

1. Exercise Problem 3(a) of Chapter 1 (p.11).
2. Exercise Problem 5 of Chapter 1 (p.11).
3. Problem 6 of Chapter 1. (p.11)
4. Let  $(x, y)$  be a point in the two-dimensional space. When the axes are rotated an angle  $\theta$  counter-clockwise, this point has a new coordinate  $(x', y')$  with the new axes satisfying

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a) Derive this formula.
- b) Show that if the axes is rotated twice with angles  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$ , then the coordinate transformation is the same by matrix multiplication, or by direct application of the formula with angle  $\theta_1 + \theta_2$ .
- c) What is an intuitive inverse for this matrix? Give an intuitive reason and show it works by multiplication.

**The next two problem requires to use R. Please hand in the computer inputs and outputs.**

5. (i) Read data econ.txt in the dataset and covert the numbers into a  $10 \times 12$  matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  with 12 months in one row. (ii) Exchange column 2 and 3 of  $\mathbf{A}$  and define it as  $\mathbf{B}$ . (iii) Multiple row 4 of  $\mathbf{A}$  by  $-1.2$  and add it to row 1 and defined it as  $\mathbf{W}$ . Output the three matrices.
6. Create a  $4 \times 4$  matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  which contains consecutive numbers from 1 to 16 (column 1 with 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.). (i) Let  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{A}$  where

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1.2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Output  $\mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{W}$ . What is the relation between  $\mathbf{B}$ ,  $\mathbf{W}$  and  $\mathbf{A}$  and operations in the previous problem (Problem 5)?

(ii) What happenS TO  $\mathbf{A}$  if we let  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}$ ,  $\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{Y}$ ? Explain the results using similar descriptions as those in the previous problem.