1. Let $A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -2\end{array}\right)$.
(a) What is the rank of $A$ ?
(b) Find a singular value decomposition for $A$.
(c) Using part (b), find a basis of $\operatorname{Col}(A)$ and a basis of $\operatorname{Nul}(A)$.
2. Show that if $A$ is a square matrix, then $|\operatorname{det}(A)|$ is the product of the singular values of $A$.
3. Let $V$ be a vector space. Suppose $S$ is a maximal set of linear independent vectors. That is, (i) the vectors in $S$ are linearly independent and (ii) if we add one more vector (not from the set $S$ ) to the set $S$, then the resulting set (with one more vector than $S$ ) will no longer be linearly independent. Show that $S$ is a basis of $V$.
4. Let $A=\left(\begin{array}{cc}4 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}\right)$.
(a) Find a SVD for $A$.
(b) Find the pseudoinverse, $A^{+}$, of $A$
5. Let $V$ be a vector space. Suppose $S$ is a minimal set of spanning vectors. That is, (i) the vectors in $S$ span $V$ (meaning, every vector in $V$ is a linear combination of vectors in $S$ ) and (ii) if we remove one vector from the set $S$, then the resulting set (with one less vector than $S$ ) will no longer span $V$. Show that $S$ is a basis of $V$.
