



Geometric Modeling

Assignment sheet 1 (Math recap, due May 4th 2010 before the lecture)

(1) Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization [4 points]

- a. Calculate an orthogonal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 from the vectors v_1, v_2, v_3 using Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization.

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- b. Calculate an orthogonal basis for the functional basis $[1, x, x^2]$ on the interval $[0, 1]$ using Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization. (Remember to use the inner product for function spaces)
- c. Sketch the resulting functions from b.

(2) Eigenvectors and λ -values in \mathbb{R}^3 [10 points]

- a. Show that u is an eigenvector of the matrix uu^t and has an eigenvalue of $\|u\|^2$.
- b. Show that uu^t has only one non-zero eigenvalue.
- c. Given a vector v with $\|v\|^2 = 1$ show that $I - vv^t$ has two non-zero eigenvalues with value 1. (Hint: What are eigenvectors of I ?)
- d. Given eigenvectors $e_1, e_2, e_3 \in \mathbb{R}^3$ with corresponding eigenvalues d_1, d_2, d_3 , how do you reconstruct the source matrix M from which they were calculated?
- e. The Fibonacci sequence can be written as:

$$\begin{pmatrix} F_n \\ F_{n+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^n \begin{pmatrix} F_0 \\ F_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Derive a closed form solution for the n th Fibonacci number F_n .

(Hint: Diagonal form TDT^{-1} of $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is $T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} & \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$, $D = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$).

(3) Integral transformation [6 points]

Show that the surface area A of a sphere given by $f(x, y) = \pm\sqrt{r^2 - x^2 - y^2}$ is given by the formula $A = 4\pi r^2$ (Hint: Transform the integral to polar coordinates)