

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 240 FINAL EXAM (5/12/11)**

Professors Geline, Regev, Thunder

(1) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Find a basis for the column space of  $A$ .

(b) Find a basis for the nullspace of  $A$ .

(c) Find a basis for the row-space of  $A$ .

(d) What is the rank of  $A$ ? Explain.

(2) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Find the eigenvalues of  $A$ .

(b) Find a corresponding eigenvector for each eigenvalue.

(c) Find a matrix  $P$  and a diagonal matrix  $D$  such that  $A = PDP^{-1}$ .

(3) Let  $L : P_2 \rightarrow P_1$  be defined by  $L(p(t)) = p'(t) + tp(0)$ . Let  $S = \{t^2, t, 1\}$  and  $S' = \{t^2 + 1, t + 1, t - 1\}$  be ordered bases for  $P_2$ , and let  $T = \{t, 1\}$  and  $T' = \{t + 2, t + 1\}$  be ordered bases for  $P_1$ .

(a) Find the representation of  $L$  with respect to  $S$  and  $T$ .

(b) Find the representation of  $L$  with respect to  $S'$  and  $T'$ .

(c) Use your answers to a) and b) to find  $L(2t^2 + 2)$  and check them with the formula for  $L(2t^2 + 2)$ .

(4) Let  $\mathbf{w}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 \\ 2/3 \\ 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{w}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 \\ -2/3 \\ 2/3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Show that  $\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2\}$  is an orthonormal set with respect to the usual inner product on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- (b) Let  $W = \text{span}\{\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2\}$ . Let  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the projection of  $\mathbf{v}$  onto  $W$ .

(5) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Find  $A^{-1}$ .

(b) Solve the system  $A \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ s \end{bmatrix}$  for any real number  $s$ .

- (6) Let  $A$  be a nonsingular  $n \times n$  matrix and let  $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$  be linearly independent vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Prove that the vectors  $A\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, A\mathbf{v}_k$  are also linearly independent.

(7) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Find  $\det A$ .

(b) Find  $\det(10A)$ .

(c) Is  $A$  invertible? If so, find  $\det(A^{-1})$ .

(8) Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix.

(a) Show that  $A$  is invertible if and only if 0 is not an eigenvalue of  $A$ .

(b) Suppose  $\mathbf{v}_1$  is an eigenvector of  $A$  with associated eigenvalue  $\lambda_1$ , and  $\mathbf{v}_2$  is an eigenvector with associated eigenvalue  $\lambda_2$ . If  $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$ , show that  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$  are linearly independent.

- (9) Let  $L : V \rightarrow W$  be a linear transformation.

(a) Prove that  $L(\mathbf{0}_V) = \mathbf{0}_W$ .

(b) Prove that the kernel of  $L$  is a subspace of  $V$ .

(c) Prove that the range of  $L$  is a subspace of  $W$ .