

Math 3333 Fall 2014 Final Exam

Name: _____

Problem	Points
Problem 1 (15pts)	
Problem 2 (12pts)	
Problem 3 (18pts)	
Problem 4 (18pts)	
Problem 5 (13pts)	
Problem 6 (24pts)	
Bonus (5pts)	
Total	

1. Which of the following sets are subspaces of \mathbb{R}^3 ? Circle yes if it is a subspace and no if it is not. (15 pts)
- (a) A line in \mathbb{R}^3 which does not go through the origin. yes/no
- (b) A plane through the origin in \mathbb{R}^3 . yes/no
- (c) The origin. yes/no
- (d) A sphere of radius 1 in \mathbb{R}^3 centered at the origin. yes/no
- (e) A ball of radius 1 in \mathbb{R}^3 centered at the origin
(this is the sphere and its interior) yes/no
- (f) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ yes/no
- (g) The null space of a 4×3 matrix. yes/no
- (h) The solutions to the linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ where A is a fixed 3×3 matrix and \mathbf{b} is a fixed nonzero vector. yes/no
- (i) The column space of a 3×5 matrix. yes/no
- (j) The set of all vectors $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ such that $z = xy$. yes/no

2. Let W be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 which consists of vectors $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$ such that

$$a + b = c + d.$$

(a) Find a basis for W and the dimension of W . (6 pts)

(b) Assuming the dot product on \mathbb{R}^4 , find a basis for W^\perp . (6 pts)

3. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) Find the eigenvalues of A . (6 pts)

(b) For each eigenvalue, find a basis for the associated eigenspace. (8 pts)

(c) Is A diagonalizable? Why or why not? (4 pts)

4. Let $L : P_1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be the linear transformation $L(at + b) = \begin{bmatrix} a + b \\ a - b \\ a + 2b \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) Find the dimension of the kernel L and the dimension of the range of L .
(6 pts)

(b) Is L one-to-one? Is L onto? (4 pts)

(c) Find the representation of L with respect to S and T where
 $S = \{2t + 3, t - 1\}$ and $T = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$. (8 pts)

5. Let $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ with the following inner product:

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix} \right) = ad + (b - c)(e - f) + 2cf$$

(a) Find the length of the vector $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (5 pts)

(b) Determine if the set $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is orthogonal, orthonormal, or neither. (8 pts)

6. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 & -3 \\ 4 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$. Let $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

- (a) Prove that the vectors in S are eigenvectors of A and find their associated eigenvalues. (6 pts)

- (b) Find a diagonal matrix D and an invertible matrix P such that $D = P^{-1}AP$. (6 pts)

(c) Find the inverse of the matrix P from part (b). (6 pts)

(d) Find A^{50} . (6 pts)
Note: Your answer should be a single matrix. The entries of the matrix do not need to be simplified (they can contain terms like r^{50}).

