Math 3333 Fall 2014 Final Exam

Name:		
Namo:		
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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 plane through the origin in \mathbb{R}^3 . yes/no
 - (b) A line in \mathbb{R}^3 which does not go through the origin. yes/no
 - (c) The origin. yes/no
 - (d) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5\\-1\\2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ yes/no
 - (e) A sphere of radius 1 in \mathbb{R}^3 centered at the origin. yes/no
 - (f) A ball of radius 1 in \mathbb{R}^3 centered at the origin (this is the sphere and its interior) yes/no
 - (g) 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
 - (h) The set of all vectors $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ such that z = xy. yes/no
 - (i) The column space of a 3×5 matrix. yes/no
 - (j) The null space of a 4×3 matrix. 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

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

(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 $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -7 & 7 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - (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 $L: P_1 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be the linear transformation $L(at+b) = \begin{bmatrix} a+2b \\ a+b \\ a-b \end{bmatrix}$.
 - (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 $S = \{5t 1, 2t + 3\} \text{ and } T = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}. \tag{8 pts}$

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

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix}\right) = (a-b)(d-e) + 4be + cf$$

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

(b) Determine if the set
$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 is orthogonal, orthonormal, or neither. (8 pts)

6. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 7 & -4 \\ -1 & 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Let $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$.

(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 $D = P^{-1}AP. \tag{6 pts}$

(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}). Bonus: Find the determinant of the following 16×16 matrix. (5 pts) You must show work to get credit.

Γ1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0]
-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	-1
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1