Math 3013.62979

Final Exam for Students Outside the US

8:00pm - 10:00pm CDT, December 10, 2020

Name:______________________________

1. Give the definitions of the following linear algebraic concepts:

(a) (5 pts) a **subspace** of a vector space V.

(b) (5 pts) a set of **linearly independent** vectors

(c) (5 pts) a **linear transformation** between two vector spaces V and W.

(d) (5 pts) a **basis** for a subspace W of a vector space V

2. For each of the following augmented matrices, describe the solution space of the corresponding linear system. (Determine if there are solutions; and, if there are solutions, how many free parameters are needed to describe the general solution.)

(a) (5 pts) $\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right]$

(b) (5 pts) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right]$

(c) (5 pts) $\left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right]$

3. (10 pts) Compute the inverse of $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4. (10 pts) Let $W = \{[x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x + 2y = 3 \in \mathbb{R}\}$. Prove or disprove that W is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^2$.

5. Consider the following linear transformation: $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2 : T([x_1, x_2.x_3]) = [x_2 - x_3\,,\ x_1 - x_3]$.

(a) (10 pts) Find a matrix that represents T.

(b) (10 pts) Find a basis for the kernel of T (i.e. the set of vectors $\mathbf{x}$ such that $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$).

6. Consider the vectors $\{[1,-2,2,1],[1,-1,3,1],[0,1,1,0],[2,-3,5,2]\} \in \mathbb{R}^4$

(a) (10 pts) Determine if these vectors are linearly independent.

(b) (5 pts) What is the dimension of the subspace generated by these vectors (i.e. the subspace spanned by these vectors)?

7. (a) (10 pts) Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of the following matrix : $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) (5 pts) What are the algebraic and geometric multiplicities of each eigenvalue of $\mathbf{A}$.

(c) (5 pts) Is this matrix diagonalizable?

8. (15 pts) Let $\mathbf{A}$ be the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a 2×2 matrix $\mathbf{C}$ and a diagonal matrix $\mathbf{D}$ such that $\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{D}$.

9. (15 pts) Let $\mathbf{v} = [2, 1, 2]$ and let $W = span\,([0, 1, 1]\ ,\ [1, 1, 0])$. Find the orthogonal decomposition $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_W + \mathbf{v}_\perp$ of $\mathbf{v}$ with respect to the subspace W.

10. (10 pts) Find an orthonormal basis for the subspace W generated by the vectors $\mathbf{v}_1 = [1, 1, 1]$ and $\mathbf{v}_2 = [1, 0, 1]$