

Math 3013
Sample Final Exam

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

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

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

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

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

2. Suppose each of the following augmented matrices is a Row Echelon Form of the augmented matrix of a linear system $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$. Describe the original system (i.e., how many equations in how many unknowns) and 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)
$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

(b) (5 pts)
$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

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

3. (10 pts) Solve the following linear system, expressing the solution set as a hyperplane.

$$-x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$

$$2x_1 - 3x_2 = 2$$

$$x_1 - x_2 - x_3 = 1$$

4. (10 pts) Compute the inverse of $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

5. (10 pts) Let $W = \{[x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x + y + z = 1\}$. Prove or disprove that W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .

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

(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 $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$).

8. (a) (15 pts) Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of the following matrix : $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

9. (15 pts) Let \mathbf{A} be the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a 2×2 matrix \mathbf{C} and a diagonal matrix \mathbf{D} such that $\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{D}$.

10. (15 pts) Let $\mathbf{v} = [1, 1, 1]$ and let $W = \text{span}([1, 1, 0], [0, 1, 1])$. Find the orthogonal decomposition $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}_W + \mathbf{v}_\perp$ of \mathbf{v} with respect to the subspace W .