

1) Find all the eigenspaces of the matrix below (15 points)

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

$$|xI - A| = \begin{vmatrix} x+1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & x+1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & x-2 \end{vmatrix} = (x+1) \begin{vmatrix} x+1 & 0 \\ 3 & x-2 \end{vmatrix} = (x+1)(x+1)(x-2)$$

For  $\lambda = -1$  we get:

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

This has eigenspace  $\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .For  $\lambda = 2$  we get:

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

This has eigenspace  $\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

2) Given the basis below, find an orthogonal basis for the same vector space. (10 points)

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

The first vector is  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

The second vector is  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \text{proj}_{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right)$

$$\text{proj}_{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \frac{2 + 3}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

The orthogonal basis is:

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0.5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

3) Answer the following questions. (3 points each)

A) Let  $A$  be a  $5 \times 5$  with eigenvalues  $0, 0, 1, 2, 3$ . What is the maximum rank of  $A$ ?

4

B) Let  $A$  be a  $3 \times 5$  matrix whose nullity is 4. When row reduced, how many rows of zeroes are there?

2

C) Consider a system of 4 equations and 4 variables that has a unique solution. When row reduced, how many pivots does the corresponding matrix have?

4

D) Let  $A$  be a  $6 \times 6$  matrix whose corresponding linear transformation  $T$  is onto. Is  $T$  one-to-one?

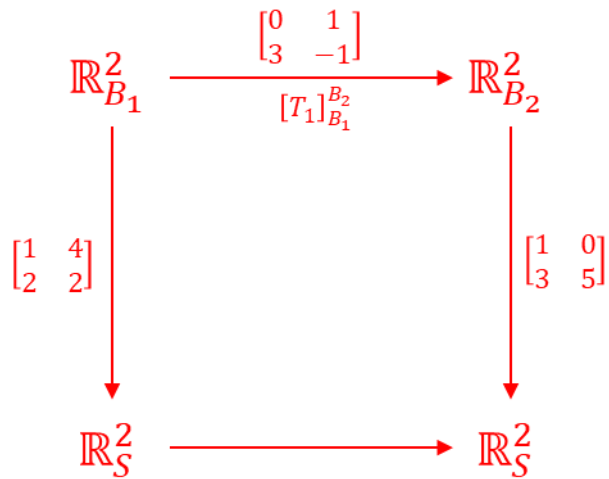
Yes

A) Let  $A$  be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix whose corresponding linear transformation  $T$  is not one-to-one. What is the determinant of  $A$ ?

0

4) Given the two bases and linear transformation below, draw the diagram that represents this information. (10 points)

$$B_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, B_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}_{B_1} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ 3x_1 - x_2 \end{bmatrix}_{B_2}$$



5) Continuing from the previous problem, find a formula for  $[T^{-1}]_S^S$ . (5 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

6) Find the null space of the matrix below. (10 points)

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

$$\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

7) Find the determinant of the matrix below. (10 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 \cdot 1 \cdot 5 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 10(1 - 8) = -70$$

8) Find the characteristic polynomial of the matrix below. (5 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-2 & -3 \\ -4 & x+1 \end{vmatrix} = (x-2)(x+1) - 12$$

9) What matrix represents the quadratic form below?. (5 points)

$$x^2 + 4xy + 6y^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each of the following, answer true (always true) or false (any possible exception). No justification required, although if you choose to write a sentence explaining yourself you can receive partial credit for an incorrect response *if* you show some understanding of the underlying concepts. (5 points each)

T or F 10) It possible to multiply a matrix of size  $3 \times 5$  with a matrix of size  $6 \times 3$ ?

False

T or F 11) Let  $A$  be a  $5 \times 7$  matrix whose rank is 5 and  $T$  the corresponding linear transformation given by  $T(\vec{x}) = A\vec{x}$ .  $T$  is onto.

True

T or F 12) Let  $A$  be a  $5 \times 5$  matrix with eigenvalues 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.  $A$  is diagonalizable.

True