

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (5 points) Determine if  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is in the span of  $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ . If so, write the coordinates of  $\vec{x}$  on the answerline. If not, write FALSE on the answerline.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. (5 points) Find the matrix  $B$  of the linear transformation  $T(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  with respect to the basis  $\mathfrak{B} = (\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$ .

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. (5 points) Find a basis  $W^\perp$  where  $W = \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \right)$ .

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. (5 points) Find an orthonormal basis of the plane  $x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 0$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. (5 points) Find the nullity of  $T(f(t)) = \int_{-2}^2 f(t)$  from  $P_2$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ .

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. (5 points) (True/False) If  $T$  is a linear transformation from  $P_6$  to  $\mathbb{R}^{\times 2}$ , then the kernel of  $T$  must be at least three dimensional.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. (5 points) Let  $V$  be the span of vectors  $f_1(x) = 1$  and  $f_2(x) = x$ . Find the matrix of  $T(f) = 3f + 2f'$  from  $V$  to  $V$  with respect to the basis  $\mathfrak{B} = (f_1, f_2)$ .

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. (5 points) Find the best fit line  $y = mx + b$  to the data points  $(0, 1), (1, 1), (2, 3)$  using least squares.

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. (5 points) For which values of  $t$  is  $\begin{bmatrix} t & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & t & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & t \end{bmatrix}$  invertible?

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. (5 points) Find the determinant of the matrix  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 9 & 7 & 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 8 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. (5 points) Find the determinant of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 6 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. (5 points) Find the orthogonal projection of  $\begin{bmatrix} 49 \\ 49 \\ 49 \end{bmatrix}$  onto the subspace spanned by  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

12. \_\_\_\_\_