

Name: _____

ID: _____

Answer 18 of the following 20 questions.

1. (5 points) Find all solutions to

$$\begin{cases} x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ x_2 + x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_4 = 0 \end{cases} . \quad (1)$$

1. _____

2. (5 points) (True/False) There exists a
- 4×3
- matrix
- A
- of rank 1 so that
- $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0}$
- .

2. _____

3. (5 points) Interpret the linear transformation

$$T(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} .5 & .5 \\ .5 & .5 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$$

geometrically. State the angle and center of rotations and write an equation of the line for any mirror reflection or orthogonal projection.

4. (5 points) Find the inverse of
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- .

4. _____

5. (5 points) Find which value(s) of the constant
- k
- do the vectors
- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ k \end{bmatrix}$
- form a basis of
- \mathbb{R}^4
- .

5. _____

6. (5 points) Find the matrix
- B
- of the linear transformation
- $T(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$
- with respect to the basis
- $\mathfrak{B} = (\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix})$
- .

6. _____

7. (5 points) (TRUE/FALSE)
- $T(f(t)) = \int_{-2}^3 f(t) dt$
- is an isomorphism from
- P_2
- to
- \mathbb{R}
- .

7. _____

8. (5 points) Find an orthonormal basis of the plane $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$.

8. _____

9. (5 points) Find a linear function of the form $f(t) = c_0 + c_1 t$ to the data points $(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 1)$ using least squares.

9. _____

10. (5 points) Evaluate $\det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

10. _____

11. (5 points) (TRUE/FALSE) If the determinant of a 4×4 matrix is 0 then its rank must be 0.

11. _____

12. (5 points) Diagonalize $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

12. _____

13. (5 points) Find an orthonormal eigenbasis for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

13. _____

14. (5 points) Find the definiteness of the quadratic form $q(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + 4x_1x_2 + x_2^2$.

14. _____

15. (5 points) Find the singular values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

15. _____

16. (5 points) (True/False) There exists a matrix A so that $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

16. _____

17. (5 points) Consider the linear transformation T from \mathbb{R}^3 to \mathbb{R}^4 and some linearly dependent set of vectors $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$ of \mathbb{R}^3 . Are the vectors $T(\vec{v}_1), T(\vec{v}_2), T(\vec{v}_3)$ necessarily dependent? Explain.

18. (5 points) (True/False) The column vectors of a 5×4 matrix A must be linearly dependent.

19. (5 points) Consider the vectors $\vec{u}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$, $\vec{u}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$. Find a vector \vec{u}_4 so that $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \vec{u}_3, \vec{u}_4$ are orthonormal.

19. _____

20. (5 points) The matrix $\begin{bmatrix} k^2 & 1 & 4 \\ k & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is invertible for all real numbers k .

20. _____