M346 First Midterm Exam, February 17, 2011

1) (15 points) Consider the vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 3\\1\\5 \end{pmatrix}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Are these vectors linearly independent? Do they span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ? Do they form a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?

2. (15 points) Let  $V = \mathbb{R}_2[t]$  be the space of quadratic polynomials in a variable t and consider the linear transformation  $L(\mathbf{p}) = (t+1)\mathbf{p}'(t)$  from V to itself, where  $\mathbf{p}'(t)$  is the derivative of  $\mathbf{p}(t)$ . Find the matrix of this linear transformation with respect to the (standard) basis  $\{1, t, t^2\}$ .

3. Let 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 8 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 8 & -2 & -28 \\ 1 & 5 & 17 & 0 & -29 \end{pmatrix}$$
. *A* is row-equivalent to  
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

a) Find a basis for the null space of A.

b) Find a basis for the column space of A.

4. a) In  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , let  $\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  be a basis, and let  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Let  $\mathcal{E}$  be the standard basis. Compute the change-of-basis matrices  $P_{\mathcal{E}\mathcal{B}}$  and  $P_{\mathcal{B}\mathcal{E}}$  and compute the coordinates of  $\mathbf{x}$  in the  $\mathcal{B}$  basis.

b) In  $\mathbb{R}_1[t]$ , let  $\mathcal{D} = \{3 + 5t, 5 + 8t\}$  and let  $\mathbf{p}(t) = 1 + t$ . Compute  $[\mathbf{p}]_{\mathcal{D}}$ .

5. a) Find the characteristic polynomial of  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . (You do not have to compute the eigenvalues or eigenvectors).

b) Find the eigenvalues of  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . (You do not have to find the eigenvectors).

c)  $\lambda = 2$  is one of the eigenvalues of  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find a basis for the corresponding eigenspace.