

Name: _____ Pseudonym: _____

Please show all work and box the answers, where appropriate.

1. (10 pts.) Take an augmented matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (a) Use the row reduction algorithm to bring A to reduced echelon form.
- (b) Find all solutions of the corresponding system. Sketch and describe the solution set.

2. (10 pts.) Determine whether each sequence of vectors is linearly independent. Show work or explain.

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix}$

(e) $\{(t+1)^2, t^2+1, t^2\}$

3. (10 pts.) Suppose $f: \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ is linear, $f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $f\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) Find the matrix that represents f with respect to the standard basis.
- (b) Is f 1-1? Is f onto? Explain.

4. (10 pts.) Suppose A, B, I are $n \times n$ invertible matrices and I is the identity matrix. Solve matrix equation $A(X + I)A^{-1} = B$ for the $n \times n$ matrix X . Simplify.

5. (10 pts.) Determine whether $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is invertible, and if so, find the inverse.

6. (10 pts.) Determine whether each of the following subsets is a vector subspace. If yes, explain. If not, give an explicit example of how an axiom fails.

(a) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} : a + b + 1 = 0 \right\}$ (b) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} s+1 \\ t-1 \end{bmatrix} : s, t \text{ in } \mathbf{R} \right\}$ (c) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} t-2s \\ 2s-t \end{bmatrix} : s, t \geq 0 \right\}$

(d) $\{p(t): p(1) = 0\}$ in \mathbf{P}_3 (e) $\{p(t): p(1) = p(0)\}$ in \mathbf{P}_3

7. (10 pts.) Find a basis for: (a) null $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, (b) span of the sequence in #2d.

Sketch and describe both spaces.

8. (10 pts.) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the characteristic polynomial, eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A . Find an invertible 2×2 matrix P and a diagonal 2×2 matrix D such that $A = PDP^{-1}$. Compute P^{-1} and verify that $A = PDP^{-1}$.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	total (80)