## Instructions

- 1. Write your Name, PID, Section, and Exam Version on the front of your Blue Book.
- 2. No calculators or other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.
- 3. You may use one page of notes, but no books or other assistance during this exam.
- 4. Read each question carefully, and answer each question completely.
- 5. Write your solutions clearly in your Blue Book.
  - (a) Carefully indicate the number and letter of each question and question part.
  - (b) Present your answers in the same order they appear in the exam.
  - (c) Start each problem on a new side of a page.
- 6. Show all of your work. No credit will be given for unsupported answers, even if correct.
- 7. Write Name & PID on this exam sheet and return it inside the front cover of your Blue Book.
- 0. (2 points) Carefully read and complete the instructions at the top of this exam sheet and any additional instructions written on the chalkboard during the exam.
- 1. Consider the linear system

- (a) (4 points) Determine the solution set and write it in parametric form.
- (b) (2 points) Write the parametric form for the solution set of the corresponding homogeneous equation.

2. 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 & 5 & 3 & 8 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 9 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is row equivalent to 
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find a basis for each of the following subspaces associated with the matrix A:

- (a) (1 point) Col(A), the column space of A.
- (b) (2 points)  $\operatorname{Col}(A^T)$ , the column space of  $A^T$ .
- (c) (3 points)  $\operatorname{Row}(A)^{\perp}$ , the orthogonal complement of the row space of A.
- 3. A certain  $6 \times 11$  matrix A has rank 3; that is, rank(A) = 3. Determine each of the following quantities. Be sure to (briefly!) indicate how you arrived at your answers.
  - (a) (2 points)  $\dim [\operatorname{Nul}(A)]$
  - (b) (2 points) dim  $\left[\operatorname{Col}\left(A^{T}\right)\right]$
  - (c) (2 points) dim  $\left[\operatorname{Nul}\left(A^{T}\right)\right]$

Exam continues with Problems 4 - 8 on the other side of this sheet.

- 4. Let A be a nonzero  $n \times n$  matrix such that  $A^2 = 0$ , the  $n \times n$  zero matrix.
  - (a) (2 points) Show that  $\lambda = 0$  is the only eigenvalue of A.
  - (b) (4 points) Show that A is not diagonalizable.
- 5. Let A be an invertible matrix.
  - (a) (2 points) Explain why  $\lambda = 0$  cannot be an eigenvalue of A.
  - (b) (4 points) Show that if **w** is an eigenvector of A corresponding to  $\lambda$ , then **w** is also an eigenvector of  $A^{-1}$  corresponding to  $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ .
- 6. (6 points) Solve the initial value problem  $\mathbf{y}'(t) = A \mathbf{y}(t); \ \mathbf{y}(0) = \mathbf{c}$ , where

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{array} \right]; \quad \mathbf{c} = \left[ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \right].$$

- 7. Given the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - (a) (4 points) Find an orthonormal basis for the column space of A.
  - (b) (2 points) Factor A into a product QR, where Q is a matrix with orthonormal columns and R is an upper triangular matrix.
- 8. Consider the following system of linear equations.

- (a) (2 points) Explain why the system is inconsistent.
- (b) (4 points) Find the least-squares solution to the system.