

**Math 222a: Second Midterm Exam**

7.00-8.15pm, Nov. 9, 2004.

Closed books, no notes, no calculators.

**Question 1:** No motivation is required for these questions (4p each):  
(There is no relation between the  $A$ 's in the five questions.)

- (a) Is the set  $H = \{[x_1, x_2] : x_2 \geq 0\}$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?
- (b)  $A$  is a  $4 \times 6$  matrix such that the map  $x \mapsto Ax$  is onto  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .  
What is  $\text{Col}(A)$ ?
- (c)  $A$  is a matrix such that  $\det(A - \lambda I) = 2\lambda - 4\lambda^2 + 2\lambda^3$ .  
What are the eigenvalues of  $A$ ?
- (d)  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix of rank  $k$ . What is  $\dim(\text{Nul}(A))$ ?
- (e)  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with eigenvalues 1, 2, 3 and  $I$  is the  $3 \times 3$  identity matrix. What is  $\dim(\text{Nul}(A - 3I))$ ?

**Question 2:** The matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix},$$

is row equivalent to the matrix

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Give a basis for each of the following five spaces (4p each):

- (a)  $\text{Col}(A)$
- (b)  $\text{Row}(A)$
- (c)  $\text{Nul}(A)$
- (d)  $\text{Row}(U)$
- (e)  $\text{Col}(A^t)$

Give a (brief!) motivation for each answer.

**Question 3:** Consider the vectorspace  $\mathbb{P}^3$  (the space of all polynomials of degree at most 3) and its subspace

$$H = \text{Span}\{4 - t + t^2 - 2t^3, t + t^2 + 2t^3, -2 + t + 2t^3\}.$$

- (a) Prove that  $\mathcal{D} = \{2 + t^2, t + t^2 + 2t^3\}$  is a basis for  $H$ . (10p)
- (b) The linear transformation  $T : H \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^3$  is defined by

$$T : c_0 + c_1t + c_2t^2 + c_3t^3 \mapsto c_1 + 2c_2t + 3c_3t^2.$$

Determine a basis for  $\text{Ran}(T)$ . (5p)

- (c) What is  $\text{Nul}(T)$ ? (5p)

**Question 4:** The invertible matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & 2 & 5 \\ 5 & 6 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

has the eigenvectors

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Determine the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  associated with  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ . (5p)
- (b) Find an  $x$  such that  $Ax = 2v_1 - v_2$ . (8p)
- (c) Let  $B = A^{-1}$ . Determine  $B^2 v_2$ . (7p)

**Question 5:** (20p) Let  $Q$  be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix such that  $QQ^t = Q^tQ = I$ , where  $I$  is the  $3 \times 3$  identity matrix. Determine the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} I & 2Q^t \\ 2Q & I \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hint 1: Compute  $PP^t$ , where

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} I & -Q^t \\ Q & I \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hint 2: Can you use  $P$  in a similarity transform?