

ACTIVITY 10: PRACTICE FINAL

These problems focus on the **new material only**. You should also go over the previous midterms and practice midterms to prepare.

Question. *Is the following set of vectors orthogonal?*

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question. *Find a least squares solution of $Ax = b$ by constructing the normal equations for \hat{x} and solving for \hat{x} with $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $b = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.*

Question. Diagonalize the following matrix M by finding D , P and P^{-1} so that $M = PDP^{-1}$:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ -3 & -5 & -3 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question. Use your answer to the previous problem to find a formula for M^n where n is an arbitrary integer.

Question. If $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ is a linear transformation and $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is linearly dependent in \mathbb{R}^n . Why is the set $\{T(v_1), T(v_2), T(v_3)\}$ linearly dependent in \mathbb{R}^m ?

Question. Find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and use it to solve the system:

$$\begin{aligned} 8x_1 + 6x_2 &= 2 \\ 5x_1 + 4x_2 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

(You must use the inverse. Do not RREF the system of equations.)

Question. Let W be the first and third quadrants in the plane, i.e. $W = \{(x, y) | xy \geq 0\}$.

- Is W closed under scalar multiplication? Why or why not?
- Find two vectors, u and v in W , so that $u + v$ is not in W .
- Is W a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 ?

Question. Let W be the set of all vectors of the form $\begin{bmatrix} 2b + 3c \\ -b \\ 2c \end{bmatrix}$ where b and c are arbitrary.

Find vectors u and v so that $W = \text{Span}\{u, v\}$. Why does this show that W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 ?

Question. Find Col A and Nul A :

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

Question. Find A such that the given set is Col A :

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2s + t \\ r - s + 2t \\ 3r + s \\ 2r - s - t \end{bmatrix} : r, s, t \text{ real} \right\}$$

Question. *Is the following set a basis for \mathbb{R}^3 ? Fully justify your answer.*

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question. *Find the vector x determined by the given coordinate vector $[x]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and the basis*

$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Question. Find the coordinate vector $[x]_{\mathcal{B}}$ of $x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ relative to the basis $\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

Question. $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is a linear transformation that first reflects across the line $x = y$ and then rotates by 90 degrees clockwise. Find the standard matrix for T , and its eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

Question. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Question. Define linear independence, span, basis, eigenvalue, eigenvector, orthogonal and orthonormal.

Question. • Find a unit vector in the direction of $u = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$.

• Find a unit vector orthogonal to u .