

**LINEAR ALGEBRA**  
**EXAM 3**  
**SPRING 2014**

**Name:**

**Honor Code Statement:**

**Signature:**

**Directions:** Complete all problems. Justify all answers/solutions. Calculators, cell-phones, texts, and notes are not permitted – the only permitted items to use are pens, pencils, rulers and erasers. Please turn off all electronic devices – in fact, you shouldn't have any with you. Additional blank white paper is available at the front of the room – you are not permitted to use any other paper. Good luck!

- (1) [5 points] Let  $T_1$  be a transformation from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  to  $\mathbb{R}^2$  that reflects points across the line  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ . Let  $T_2$  be a transformation from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  to  $\mathbb{R}^2$  that reflects points across the line  $y = -x$ . If  $A$  is the associated matrix for  $T_1(T_2(\mathbf{x}))$ , find all the real eigenvalues of  $A$  and give one eigenvector for each real eigenvalue, each with unit length. (Note: you needn't determine  $A$  to do this, though it's OK if you want. And, if it helps, there is square paper at the front of the room.)

- (2) [5 points] The following set of vectors  $\{\mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}\}$

is an orthogonal basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

Let  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Find the projection of  $\mathbf{x}$  on the following vector spaces:  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{b}_1\}$ ,  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{b}_2\}$  and  $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{b}_3\}$ . Then use this information to express  $\mathbf{x}$  as a linear combination of the vectors  $\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3$ .

- (3) [5 points] With respect to the basis from the previous problem, one could perform Gaussian elimination on the matrix  $[\mathbf{b}_1 \ \mathbf{b}_2 \ \mathbf{b}_3]$  and find 3 pivot columns to show that the set is linearly independent. How might you use the dot product to establish this fact?

- (4) [2 points each] Short answer (with *brief* justification):
- (a) For a given  $4 \times 4$  matrix  $A$ , the eigenvalues are 3 and 2, each with multiplicity two. Is  $A$  invertible?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (b) For a given  $4 \times 4$  matrix  $A$ , the eigenvalues are 3 and 2, each with multiplicity two. Is  $A$  diagonalizable?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (c) For a vector space  $W$ , give a vector that is in  $W$  and  $W^\perp$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (d) **True or False:** The Orthogonal Decomposition Theorem is used to establish the Best Approximation Theorem, but not the Gram-Schmidt Process.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - (e) **True or False:** If  $\mathbf{x}$  is an eigenvector of  $A$ , then it is also an eigenvector of  $A^2$ .

(5) [5 points] Prove that the dot product is commutative for vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

(6) [5 points] Define **eigenspace**.

- (7) [5 points] Let  $T$  be a linear transformation from  $\mathbb{P}_3$  to  $\mathbb{P}_4$ . The basis for  $\mathbb{P}_3$  is  $\mathbf{B} = \{1, t, t^2, t^3\}$  and for  $\mathbb{P}_4$  is  $\mathbf{B}' = \{1, t, t^2, t^3, t^4\}$ . If  $T$  is the integration operator (from Calculus I) with constant of integration zero, then find the matrix for  $T$  relative to  $\mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{B}'$ .

(8) [10 points] Given the following matrix  $A$ , make the following computations.

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

(a) Find the two distinct eigenvalues of  $A$ .

(b) Find a basis for each of the corresponding eigenvalues.

(c) Diagonalize  $A$ .

(d) Use this diagonalization to compute  $A^4$ .

- (9) [10 points] Describe all least-squares solutions of the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , where  $A$  and  $\mathbf{b}$  are as given below.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



- (10) [10 points] **The 25 billion dollar eigenvector** Let  $A$  be the link matrix of a 5-node web in which page 5 has no backlinks. If we use an eigenvector of  $A$  to assign an importance score to page 5, what is the importance score? (Justify your answer.)

Now consider the same  $A$  as above, but use  $M = (1 - m)A + mS$ , where  $S$  is the  $5 \times 5$  matrix with all entries  $1/5$ . Let  $m = 0.2$ . If we use an eigenvector of  $M$  to assign an importance score to page 5, what is the importance score? (Justify your answer.)