

**MATH 544, 1997, FINAL EXAM**

PRINT Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

There are 18 problems on 7 pages. Problem 1 is worth 14 points. Each of the other problems is worth 8 points. SHOW your work. CIRCLE your answer. **CHECK** your answer whenever possible. **NO CALCULATORS.**

1. Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix. List 8 statements that are equivalent to the statement “ $A$  is nonsingular”.
2. Define “linear transformation”.
3. Define “null space”.
4. Define “span”.
5. Let  $V$  be the vector space of polynomials  $f(x)$  of degree at most three with  $f(1) = 0$ . Record a basis for  $V$ . No justification is needed.

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 6 & 2 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 9 & 2 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 9 & 3 & 12 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & 15 & 5 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

6. Find a basis for the row space of  $A$ .
  7. Find a basis for the column space of  $A$ .
  8. Find a basis for the null space of  $A$ .
  9. Solve  $Ax = b$ .  
Let
- $$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}.$$
10. Find an invertible matrix  $S$  and a diagonal matrix  $D$  with  $S^{-1}AS = D$ .
  11. Find a matrix  $B$  with  $B^2 = A$ .
  12. Let  $A$  be a symmetric matrix and let  $u$  and  $v$  be eigenvectors of  $A$  which belong to different eigenvalues. PROVE that  $u^T v = 0$ .
  13. True or False. If the statement is true, then PROVE the statement. If the statement is false, then give a COUNTEREXAMPLE. If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $2 \times 2$  matrices with  $A$  non-singular, then the column space of  $AB$  is equal to the column space of  $B$ .

14. True or False. If the statement is true, then PROVE the statement. If the statement is false, then give a COUNTEREXAMPLE. If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $2 \times 2$  symmetric matrices, then  $AB$  is a symmetric matrix.
15. True or False. If the statement is true, then PROVE the statement. If the statement is false, then give a COUNTEREXAMPLE. If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $2 \times 2$  nonsingular matrices, then  $AB$  is a nonsingular matrix.
16. True or False. If the statement is true, then PROVE the statement. If the statement is false, then give a COUNTEREXAMPLE. If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $2 \times 2$  nonsingular matrices, then  $A + B$  is a nonsingular matrix.
17. Find an orthogonal set which is a basis for the null space of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .