## Math 544, Final Exam, Spring 2011

Write everything on the blank paper provided. You should KEEP this piece of paper. If possible: return the problems in order (use as much paper as necessary), use only one side of each piece of paper, and leave 1 square inch in the upper left hand corner for the staple. If you forget some of these requests, don't worry about it - I will still grade your exam.

The exam is worth 100 points. SHOW your work. No Calculators, Cell phones, or Computers. Write your answers as legibly as you can. Make your work be coherent and clear. Write in complete sentences. Check your answer, whenever possible.

Recall that  $\mathcal{P}_n$  is the vector space of polynomials of degree at most n. Recall that  $\operatorname{Mat}_{n \times m}(\mathbb{R})$  is the vector space of  $n \times m$  matrices.

- 1. (5 points) **Define** "linearly independent". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 2. (5 points) **Define** "non-singular". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 3. (5 points) **Define** "span". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 4. (5 points) **Define** "basis". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 5. (5 points) **Define** "dimension". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 6. (5 points) **Define** "diagonalizable". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 7. (5 points) **Define** "linear transformation". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 8. (7 points) Let  $T: V \to W$  be a linear transformation of vector spaces. Recall that the *image of* T is the set

Image  $T = \{T(v) \mid v \in V\}.$ 

Prove that the Image T is a vector space.

There are more problems on the other side.

9. (7 points) Consider the linear transformation  $T: \mathcal{P}_3 \to \mathbb{R}$  which is given by

$$T(p(x)) = \int_0^1 p(x) dx$$

for all p(x) in  $\mathcal{P}_3$ . Find a basis for the null space of T.

10. (7 points) Consider the linear transformation  $T: \operatorname{Mat}_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{R}) \to \operatorname{Mat}_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ , which is given by

$$T(M) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2\\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} M$$

for all M in  $Mat_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ . Find a basis for the null space of T.

- 11. (7 points) Let  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & \frac{21}{2} \\ -1 & \frac{-5}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ . Find  $\lim_{n \to \infty} M^n$ .
- 12. (8 points) Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear transformation with

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix}2\\3\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}12\\16\end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix}2\\2\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}10\\12\end{bmatrix}$ .

Find the matrix M with T(v) = Mv for all v in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . CHECK your answer.

13. (8 points) Find an orthogonal basis for the null space of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ . CHECK your answer.

14. (14 points) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 1 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 2 & 1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find a basis for the null space

of A. Find a basis for the column space of A. Find a basis for the row space of A. Express each column of A in terms of your basis for the column space. Express each row of A in terms of your basis for the row space. Check your answer.

15. (7 points) Let  $T: V \to W$  be a linear transformation of vector spaces. Let  $w_1, \ldots, w_r$  be a basis for Image T. Let  $v_1, \ldots, v_r$  be vectors in V with  $T(v_i) = w_i$  for each i. Let  $u_1, \ldots, u_s$  be a basis for the null space of T. Prove that  $u_1, \ldots, u_s, v_1, \ldots, v_r$  is a basis for V. I expect a complete **proof.** I do not expect any theorems to be quoted. "We proved this in class" is not an acceptable answer. Write in complete sentences.