Math 544, Final Exam, Summer 2006

Write your answers as legibly as you can on the blank sheets of paper provided. Use only **one side** of each sheet. Leave room on the upper left hand corner of each page for the staple. Be sure to number your pages. Put your solution to problem 1 first, and then your solution to number 2, etc.; although, by using enough paper, you can do the problems in any order that suits you.

There are 12 problems. The exam is worth a total of 100 points.

SHOW your work. *CIRCLE* your answer. **CHECK** your answer whenever possible. **No Calculators.**

If I know your e-mail address, I will e-mail your grade to you. If I don't already know your e-mail address and you want me to know it, then **send me an e-mail**. Otherwise, get your grade from VIP.

I will post the solutions on my website shortly after class is finished.

- 1. (7 points) Define "span". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 2. (7 points) Define "linearly independent". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 3. (10 points) Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 10 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 & 16 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 & 3 & 26 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the GENERAL solution of the system of linear equations Ax = b.
- (b) List three SPECIFIC solutions of Ax = b.
- (c) CHECK that the specific solutions satisfy the equations.
- (d) Find a basis for the null space of A.
- (e) Find a basis for the column space of A.
- (f) Find a basis for the row space of A.
- (g) Express each column of A in terms of your answer to (e).
- (h) Express each row of A in terms of your answer to (f).

- 4. (8 points) Find an orthogonal basis for the null space of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.
- 5. (8 points) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -10 \\ 5 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a matrix B with $B^2 = A$. CHECK your answer.
- 6. (10 points) State the four Theorems about vector space dimension.
- 7. (10 points) Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. Record eight statements that are equivalent to "the matrix A is invertible".
- 8. (7 points) Let V be a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 . Suppose v_1, v_2, v_3 are linearly independent elements of V. Suppose also that $V \neq \mathbb{R}^4$. Does v_1, v_2, v_3 have to be a basis for V? If yes, prove your assertion. If no, give a counter example.
- 9. (8 points) Let V be the vector space of symmetric 3×3 matrices. Give a basis for V. Explain your answer.
- 10. (8 points) Let V be the set of non-singular 2×2 matrices. Is V a vector space? Explain your answer.
- 11. (7 points) Let \mathcal{C} be the vector space of integrable functions $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$, and let $F: \mathcal{C} \to \mathbb{R}$ be the function which is defined by $F(f) = \int_{1}^{2} f(x) dx$ for each $f \in \mathcal{C}$. Is F a linear transformation? Explain your answer.
- 12. (10 points) In this problem, if M is a matrix, then let $\mathcal{N}(M)$ be the null space of M. Let A and B be $n \times n$ matrices. For each question: if the answer is yes, then prove the statement; if the answer is no, then give a counter example.
 - (a) Does $\mathcal{N}(B)$ have to be a subset of $\mathcal{N}(AB)$?
 - (b) Does $\mathcal{N}(AB)$ have to be a subset of $\mathcal{N}(B)$?
 - (c) Suppose B is non-singular. Does $\mathcal{N}(B)$ have to be a subset of $\mathcal{N}(AB)$?
 - (d) Suppose B is non-singular. Does $\mathcal{N}(AB)$ have to be a subset of $\mathcal{N}(B)$?
 - (e) Suppose A is non-singular. Does $\mathcal{N}(B)$ have to be a subset of $\mathcal{N}(AB)$?
 - (f) Suppose A is non-singular. Does $\mathcal{N}(AB)$ have to be a subset of $\mathcal{N}(B)$?