

Practice Problems

1. (8 points) Which of the following subsets $S \subseteq V$ are subspaces of V ? Write *YES* if S is a subspace and *NO* if S is not a subspace.

a. (2 pts) $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} : x \leq y \leq z \right\}$

b. (2 pts) $S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} : x + y + z = 0 \right\}$

c. (2 pts) S is the set of vectors of the form $\begin{pmatrix} a + 2b + 3c \\ c \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

d. (2 pts) S is the set polynomials in \mathcal{P}_3 such that $p'(2) = 0$.

2. (10 points) Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

3. (10 points) Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$\begin{aligned} x - z &= 1 \\ x + 2y + 3z &= 11. \end{aligned}$$

4. (7 points) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ denote rotation counterclockwise about the origin in \mathbb{R}^2 by $\frac{\pi}{4}$ radians or 45° .

a. (3 pts) Compute the matrix that represents T .

b. (2 pts) Is T an isomorphism?

c. (2 pts) Is T diagonalizable?

5. (6 points) Let A be a $n \times n$ orthogonal matrix.

a. (2 pts) What is the rank of A ?

b. (2 pts) What are the possible values for $\det(A)$?

c. (2 pts) If λ is an eigenvalue for A , what are the possible values for λ ?

6. (13 points) Consider the linear transformation $T : \mathcal{P}_2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2$ given by $(T(f))(x) = f(2x - 1)$. Let \mathcal{B} be the ordered basis $\mathcal{B} = (1, x, x^2)$.

a. (3 pts) Compute $\text{Mat}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{B}}(T)$.

b. (3 pts) Compute the eigenvalues of T .

c. (3 pts) Is T diagonalizable?

d. (4 pts) Compute the eigenspaces of T . Make sure your answers are expressed as subspaces of \mathcal{P}_2 .

7. (12 points) Two interacting populations of foxes and hares can be modeled by the equations

$$\begin{aligned}h(t+1) &= 4h(t) - 2f(t) \\ f(t+1) &= h(t) + f(t).\end{aligned}$$

a. (4 pts) Find a matrix A such that

$$\begin{pmatrix} h(t+1) \\ f(t+1) \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} h(t) \\ f(t) \end{pmatrix}.$$

b. (8 pts) Find a formula for $h(t)$ and $f(t)$.

8. (10 points) Let A be a 3×3 matrix such that

$$A\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

has $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ as solutions. Find another solution. Explain.

9. (12 points) Let $T : \mathbb{R}^{9 \times 10} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^9$ be the map defined by

$$T(A) = A\vec{e}_1.$$

a. (4 pts) Show that T is a linear transformation.

b. (4 pts) What is the rank of T ?

c. (4 pts) State the Rank-Nullity Theorem and use it to compute the nullity of T .

10. (12 points)

a. (4 pts) Give the definition of the phrase V is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n .

b. (8 pts) Let V be a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n . Prove that $V^\perp = \{\vec{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \text{ for every } \vec{v} \in V\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n .