Math 3323, Final

Name _____

- 1. If A = $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 - a. Find all eigenvalues of A.

answer: $\lambda = 2$

b. For each eigenvalue, find a basis for the subspace of eigenvectors (the eigenspace).

answer: for $\lambda = 2$, basis is [(1, 0, 0), (0, -1, 1)].

c. Is A defective?

answer: yes

2. Find the eigenvalues of A =

answer: 3, 3, 1 + 4i, 1 - 4i.

3. Find the general solution of:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 4x + 2y$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + 3y$$

answer:
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = C_1 e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{5t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. If A =

1	0	2	-1	$\begin{bmatrix} 3\\12\\-6\end{bmatrix}$	
4	0	8	-4	12	
2	2 0	-4	2	-6	

a. Find a basis for the range of A.

answer: [(1, 4, -2)]

b. Find a basis for the null space of A.

answer: [(0, 1, 0, 0, 0), (-2, 0, 1, 0, 0), (1, 0, 0, 1, 0), (-3, 0, 0, 0, 1)]

c. What is the rank and what is the nullity of A? What do the rank and nullity always add up to?

answer: rank=1, nullity=4. rank+nullity=n (number of columns) d. What is the dimension of the row space?

answer: 1

5. Find the equation of the plane through the points (3, 2, 3), (1, 1, 4), (6, 2, 5).

answer: 2x - 7y - 3z + 17 = 0

6. Prove the triangle inequality, $||x + y|| \le ||x|| + ||y||$. You can use the fact that $|x^Ty| \le ||x|| ||y||$ (in R^2 and R^3 this follows from $x^Ty = ||x|| ||y|| \cos(\theta)$). (Hint: write $||x + y||^2 = (x + y)^T (x + y)$ and expand.)

answer: $||x + y||^2 = (x + y)^T (x + y) = x^T x + 2x^T y + y^T y = ||x||^2 + 2x^T y + ||y||^2 \le ||x||^2 + 2||x|| ||y|| + ||y||^2 = (||x|| + ||y||)^2$ so $||x + y|| \le ||x|| + ||y||$ (This was homework problem 25, section 3.6)

- 7. True or False:
 - a. If a subspace W has a basis of 5 vectors, any set of 7 vectors in W must be linearly dependent. (true)
 - b. If a subspace W has a basis of 5 vectors, any set of 7 vectors in W must span W. (false)
 - c. Any set of vectors that includes the zero vector must be linearly dependent. (true)
 - d. If a subspace W has a basis of 5 vectors, any set of 5 independent vectors in W must span W. (true)
 - e. The algebraic multiplicity of an eigenvalue is always less than or equal to the geometric multiplicity. (false)
 - f. The volume of a parallelepiped with adjacent edges u,v,w is $|u \bullet v \times w|$ (true)
 - g. The vector x which minimizes ||Ax b|| is $x = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T b$, if $A^T A$ has an inverse. (true)
 - h. $(AB)^T = A^T B^T$ (false)
 - i. $A^T A$ and $A A^T$ are always symmetric. (true)
 - j. The columns of a square matrix are independent if and only if the rows are independent. (true)