

[20] 1.) Find the QR-decomposition of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$.

Answer: $Q =$ _____

$R =$ _____

[2] 1b.) An orthonormal basis for the column space of A is _____.

2.) Let $W = \text{span}\{1 + t, 1 - 3t\}$. Note that $\{1 + t, 1 - 3t\}$ is an orthogonal set.

Using the inner product $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 f(t)g(t)dt$, $\langle 1 + t, 1 + t \rangle = \frac{8}{3}$ and $\langle 1 - 3t, 1 - 3t \rangle = 8$.

Using this inner product, find the following:

[2] 2a.) $\|1 + t\| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[2] 2b.) $\|1 - 3t\| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[3] 2c.) $\langle 7t^5, 1 + t \rangle = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[3] 2d.) $\langle 7t^5, 1 - 3t \rangle = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[3] 2e.) If $\mathbf{v} = 7t^5$, $\text{proj}_W \mathbf{v} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[3] 2f.) Is $7t^5$ in W ? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[3] 2g.) A vector in the orthogonal complement of W is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

[4] 2h.) Find an orthogonal basis for $\text{span}\{1 + t, 1 - 3t, 7t^5\}$ which includes $1 + t$ and $1 - 3t$.

[2] 2i.) If $\mathbf{u} = t$, $\text{proj}_W \mathbf{u} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[18] 3a.) The following matrix has only one eigenvalue: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find the eigenvalue and a basis for the eigenspace corresponding to this eigenvalue

Answer 3a) Eigenvalue: $\lambda =$ _____

Basis for Eigenspace corresponding to λ : _____

[3] 3b.) List 3 eigenvectors of A corresponding to λ : _____

[3] 3c.) List two vectors in R^3 which are not eigenvectors of A : _____

[12] 4.) Let $\langle (u_1, u_2), (v_1, v_2) \rangle = 4u_1v_1 + 2u_1v_2$.

Show that this operation satisfies $\langle \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \rangle = \langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{w} \rangle + \langle \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w} \rangle$

5.) Circle T for True or F for False.

[3] 5a.) If $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ is an orthogonal set of vectors, then $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n\}$ is linearly independent. T F

[3] 5b.) If λ is not an eigenvalue of A , then the linear system $(\lambda I - A)\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the trivial solution T F

[3] 5c.) If the characteristic equation of A is $p(\lambda) = \lambda(\lambda - 5)(\lambda - 8)^2$, then A is invertible. T F

6.) Circle the correct answer

[3] 6a.) If W is a line in R^2 , then W^\perp is

- i.) the empty set. ii.) a point. iii.) a line.
iv.) a 2-dimensional plane. v.) a 3-dimensional hyperplane.

[3] 6b.) If W is a line in R^3 , then W^\perp is

- i.) the empty set. ii.) a point. iii.) a line.
iv.) a 2-dimensional plane. v.) a 3-dimensional hyperplane.

[3] 7a.) If \mathbf{u} is in W , then $proj_W \mathbf{u} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

[3] 7b.) If \mathbf{u} is in W^\perp , then $proj_W \mathbf{u} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$