EXAM 2

Name (Print):	
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MTH 197 Spring 2022

Instructor: Brody Erlandson

This exam contains 9 pages (including this cover page) and 7 problems. Print your name legibly in the space above.

Read and follow the instructions below. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL AFFECT YOUR GRADE.

- 1. Do not tear the exam pages apart.
- 2. Show all work for full credit. Answers without supporting work will not receive full credit. Also, indicate what you are doing on your calculator.
- 3. **Organize your work** in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive little credit.
- 4. Write all work and answers on the exam pages. You may use scrap paper to work out a solution, but the final draft of the work must be written on the exam in the space provided after each question. Do not turn in scrap paper with the exam.
- 5. Use exact values for all numbers unless explicitly told to approximate. Do not approximate irrational numbers on your calculator unless the problem clearly tells you to. Decimal approximations will be marked wrong. Exact decimal numbers are acceptable.

Problem	Points	Score
1	15	
2	30	
3	20	
4	10	
5	15	
6	65	
7	10	
Total:	165	

1. Given the following set,

$$S = \left\{ x, x^2, 1 + x^3, x^3 \right\}$$

(a) (5 points) Provide a basis of $\langle S \rangle$, such that each vector in the basis you provide is contained in S.

(b) (5 points) What is the dimension of $\langle S \rangle$.

(c) (5 points) Let **A** be a matrix where the columns are the coordinate vectors of the elements of S. What is the rank and nullity of **A**?

2. Let $T: \mathbb{C}^4 \to \mathbb{C}^3$ and $S: \mathbb{C}^3 \to \mathbb{C}^4$ where,

$$T(\mathbf{u}) = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 + u_2 \\ u_4 \\ u_2 + u_3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $S(\mathbf{v}) = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_3 \\ v_2 + v_3 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) (10 points) Show this is a T linear transformation.

(b) (10 points) Give the matrix transformation for $2(S \circ T)(\mathbf{x})$

(c) (10 points) Use the matrix transformation to find the kernel and range of T.

3. Given $T: \mathbb{P}_2 \to \mathbb{C}^3$ where

$$T(\mathbf{p}) = \begin{bmatrix} p(0) \\ p(1) \\ p(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

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(a) (5 points) What is the kernel of T?

(b) (5 points) What is the range of T?

(c) (10 points) Check if T is an isomorphism by checking both injective and surjective.

4. (10 points) Given $T: \mathbb{P}_2 \to \mathbb{P}_3$,

$$T(\mathbf{p}) = xp(0) + p(x) + x^3p(1)$$

Find the matrix representation $M_{B,C}^T$, where B and C are the standard bases for \mathbb{P}_2 and \mathbb{P}_3 respectively. Use this representation to find $T(x+3x^2)$.

5. Given

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) (10 points) Find $det(\mathbf{A})$.

(b) (5 points) Given the $det(\mathbf{A})$, is \mathbf{A} invertible?

6. Given $T: \mathbb{P}_2 \to \mathbb{P}_2$,

$$T(a + bx + cx^{2}) = (a + c) + (2b)x + (3c)x^{2}$$

Find $M_{B,B}^T = C_{B,C}^{-1} M_{C,C}^T C_{B,C}$, where $M_{C,C}^T$ is diagonal and B is the standard basis. Use this to find $(M_{B,B}^T)^3$.

(a) (10 points) First find $M_{B,B}^T$.

(b) (10 points) Now find the eigenvalues of ${\cal M}_{B,B}^T.$

(c) (10 points) Now find the bases for the eigenspaces of ${\cal M}_{B,B}^T.$

(d) (5 points) Use the above to find the eigenvectors of T and form the basis C using these.

(e) (10 points) Form $M_{C,C}^T$.

(f) (10 points) Form $C_{B,C}$ and find $C_{B,C}^{-1}$.

(g) (10 points) Finally find $(M_{B,B}^T)^3$

7. (10 points) Prove that the coordinate vector transformation (ρ_B) is linear.