MATH-1564-K1,K2,K3 –Linear Algebra with Abstract Vector Spaces Final exam

- ♦ The exam starts when this fact is indicated by the instructor. The exam ends at 5:40. The length of the exam is roughly two hours and 50 minutes.
- ♦ The use of calculators is NOT permitted.
- ♦ The use of written notes is NOT permitted.
- ♦ There are 9 questions with points as indicated (with 100 points in all).
- ♦ Explain yourself clearly and justify all of your claims. If you use a result which was stated in class, recitation or homework then make sure to indicate this fact explicitly.

Name:			
Recitati	on group:		

1. [10 points] Consider the following linear system:

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + az = 1\\ x + ay + z = 1\\ -x + (10 - 6a)y + a^2z = a - 4 \end{cases}$$

Find the values of a for which the following statements hold. Justify your answers.

- i. The system has exactly one solution.
- ii. The system has no solution.
- iii. The system has an infinite amount of solutions.

2. Consider the vector space

$$W = \{ p \in \mathbb{R}_3[x] : p(1) = 0 \},$$

and consider the linear transformation

$$T:W\mapsto W$$

which is defined by

$$Tp(x) = p'(x) - p'(1).$$

Consider also the following ordered basis of W,

$$B = (x - 1, x^2 - 1, x^3 - 1).$$

(You do not need to prove that W is a vector space, nor that T is a linear transformation or that B is a basis for the space.)

- i. [5 points] Find $[T]_B$.
- ii. [5 points] Use the matrix $[T]_B$ to find dim(ImT). Justify your answer.
- iii. [5 points] Use the matrix $[T]_B$ to find a basis for kerT. Justify your answer.

3. [10 points] Consider the matrix:

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{array}\right)$$

Is A diagonalizable? If so, find a diagonal matrix D which is similar to A. Justify your answers.

4. [10 points] Let V be a vector space of dimension 3 over \mathbb{R} and let $B = (v_1, v_2, v_3)$ be an ordered basis of V. Let $T: V \mapsto V$ be a linear transformation that satisfies the following relation.

$$[T]_B = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array}\right)$$

- a. [5 points] Is the set $\{Tv_1, Tv_2, v_3\}$ a basis for V? Justify your answer.
- b. [5 points] For each one of the following vectors determine whether it is an eigenvector of T or not. Justify your answer.
 - i. v_2 .
 - ii. $2v_2 v_1$.

5. [10 points] Consider the vector space V the basis $B=(v_1,v_2,v_3)$ and the linear transformation $T:V\mapsto V$ given in Question 3. Consider also the ordered set $C=(v_1,v_1+v_2,v_1+v_2+v_3)$. Prove that C is also a basis for V and find $[T]_C$.

6. [10 points] **Prove or disprove** the following claim: Let $A \in M_n(R)$ and denote

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ n \end{pmatrix}.$$

If the linear system (A|b) has exactly one solution then the linear system $(A^t|b)$ has exactly one solution.

- 7. [10 points] Let V be a vector space of dimension 4 over \mathbb{R} and W be a subspace of V of dimension 3. Prove or disprove each one of the following claims.
 - i. [5 points] If $\{w_1, w_2, w_3\}$ is a basis of W and $v \notin W$ then $\{w_1, w_2, w_3, v\}$ is a basis of V.
 - ii. [5 points] If $\{w_1, w_2, w_3, v\}$ is a basis of V and $v \notin W$ then $\{w_1, w_2, w_3\}$ is a basis of W.

- 8. Let V be a vector space **of dimension** 3 over \mathbb{R} . Let $T:V\mapsto V$ and $S:V\mapsto V$ be a linear transformations which satisfy $S\circ T=0$. **Prove** the following claims:
 - i. [5 points] $ImT \subseteq kerS$.
 - ii. [5points] If dim(kerT) = dim(ImS) then ImT = kerS.
 - iii. [5points] If $T \neq 0$ then 0 is an eigenvalue of S.

- 9. Let V be a vector space of dimension 3 over \mathbb{R} and W be a vector space of dimension 4 over \mathbb{R} . Prove or disprove each one of the following claims:
 - i. [5 points] There exist linear transformations $T: V \mapsto W$ and $S: W \mapsto V$ such that $S \circ T = id_V$.
 - ii. [5 points] There exist linear transformations $T:V\mapsto W$ and $S:W\mapsto V$ such that $T\circ S=id_W.$