

Show all of your work for full credit.

Name (print): _____

1. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 12 & 1 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & 8 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 20 & 2 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = [\vec{a}_1 \ \vec{a}_2 \ \vec{a}_3 \ \vec{a}_4 \ \vec{a}_5]$.

- (a) (5 points) Find a basis for $\text{Row } A$, and determine its dimension.
 (b) (5 points) Find a basis for $\text{Col } A$, and determine its dimension.
 (c) (10 points) Find a basis for $\text{Nul } A$, and determine its dimension. Use back-substitution to select the free variables.

2. (a) (20 points) Diagonalize the matrix: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ in the PDP^{-1} form. Clearly present P and D .

- (b) (5 points) If a vector \vec{u} is in the $\text{Nul } A$, what is $A\vec{u}$?
 (c) (5 points) What is $E_{\lambda=0}$?

3. (a) (15 points) Use the Gram-Schmidt process to construct an orthogonal basis for $\text{Col } A$ with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -2 \\ 3 & -7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = [\vec{a}_1 \ \vec{a}_2 \ \vec{a}_3].$$

Follow the given order as in $\{\vec{a}_1, \vec{a}_2, \vec{a}_3\}$.

- (b) (10 points) Find the orthogonal projection \hat{b} of a point $\vec{b} = (1, 0, 1, 0)$ onto $\text{Col } A$. Evaluate the distance from \vec{b} to $\text{Col } A$.
4. (25 points) Solve the least-squares problem of $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$, where

$$\vec{b} = (5, 1, 0)^T$$

and

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Calculate the least squares error for this estimation.