## Instructions

- Write your name and netID on each answer booklet that you use.
- The exam stops at the end of the lecture time.
- The exam has 2 pages with 6 problems (100 points total) and 3 bonuses (10 points total).
- Justify answers. Answers without justification will not necessarily receive credit. You may refer to results from lectures/labs/homeworks, so long as you clearly state what result you are using.
- This exam is open notes. You may use notes and books that you bring, but you may not use electronic devices of any kind (e.g., phones, laptops, iPads, calculators, etc.)
- You may not talk to any other students during the exam.

Problem 1 (20 points). Are the following subspaces? Justify.

- (a) Is  $S = \{(0,0,0)\}$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?
- (b) Is  $S = \{(x, 10 + x, 10 x) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?
- (c) Is  $S = \{(x, 0, 0) : x \ge 0\}$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?
- (d) Is  $S = \{A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} : A = -A^T\}$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ?

Problem 2 (20 points). True or false? Prove if true; give a counterexample if false.

- (a) If A is a matrix, then Ker(A) admits an orthonormal basis.
- (b) If  $\dim \operatorname{Ker} A = 2$ , then the linear system Ax = 0 has exactly two solutions x.
- (c) If  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of A, then there are infinitely many vectors x satisfying  $Ax = \lambda x$ .
- (d) If  $A, B, C \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , then  $\operatorname{rank}(ABC) \leq \operatorname{rank}(B)$ .

**Problem 3** (20 points). True or false? If false, give a counterexample; if true, prove and state the inverse. Do not forget to state the inverse in each case that is invertible. Below, let  $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ .

- (a) If A is invertible, then  $A^2$  is invertible.
- (b) If A is invertible, then  $A^{-1}$  is invertible.
- (c) If A and B are invertible, then AB is invertible.
- (d) If A is stochastic, then A is invertible.

Problem 4 (15 points). Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & k \end{pmatrix}$$

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- (a) Determine the rank of A for all values of k.
- (b) Let  $b = (2022, 2022) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . For what values of k does the linear system Ax = b have exactly one solution?

**Problem 5** (15 points). Let  $J \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be the matrix which has 1 in each entry. Compute all the eigenvalues of J and their multiplicities. (Hint: can you write  $J = vv^T$  for some vector v?)

**Problem 6** (10 points). Let  $P_S$  be the matrix for the orthogonal projection onto a subspace  $S \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $M = Id_n - 2P_S$ . What are all the possible values for eigenvalues of M? Justify.

**Bonus 1** (Bonus: 3 points). Provide a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  for which  $A^2 = 0$  yet  $A \neq 0$ .

**Bonus 2** (Bonus: 3 points). Prove that  $(\sum_{k=1}^n x_k)^2 \le n \sum_{k=1}^n x_k^2$  for any  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Bonus 3** (Bonus: 4 points). Suppose  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is a stochastic matrix and all its entries are strictly positive. Prove that  $A - Id_n$  is not invertible.