	·		
Name:			
Section:			

MATH 260, Final Test, Fall '14

November 20, 2014

READ THESE DIRECTIONS:

- There are 6 problems, 5 total pages, 100 points on this test.
- Write your answers on this copy of the exam. If you need more space, use the back of these sheets but clearly identify what problem it refers to.
- You must show your work. Unjustified answers may not receive full credit.
- Even if you can't finish a problem, write down what you can! You may receive partial credit.
- When you've finished the test, bring it to me.
- Authorized aid: Your brain.
- Un-authorized aid: Anything not listed as authorized aid. This includes calculators, notes, books, cell phones (FOR ANY REASON), etc.

Honor Code:

1) (10 pts) Which of the following subsets of \mathbb{R}^3 are subspaces? Justify your answer.

a)
$$S_1 = \{(x, y, z) | z = 2\}$$
.

b)
$$S_2 = \{(x, y, z) \mid y = x + z\}.$$

2) (15 pts) State whether the following sets of vectors are linearly dependent or independent. Justify your conclusion.

$$\mathbf{a)} \; \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{b}) \, \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{c}) \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\2\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

3) (10 pts) Find a basis for $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ b \end{bmatrix} \mid a,b \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ and give the dimension of S.

- 4) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
- a) (5 pts) Find the eigenvalues of A.

b) (10 pts) Find a basis for each eigenspace of A.

c) (5 pts) Is A diagonalizable? Justify.

- 5) (25 pts) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find...
- a) a basis for the null space of A.

b) a basis for the column space of A.

c) a basis for the column space of A^{T} .

d) the rank(A) and nullity(A).

e) Is $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\8\\4 \end{bmatrix}$ in the column space of A? Justify.

6) (20 pts) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find an invertible matrix P and a diagonal matrix D such that $A = PDP^{-1}$. (NOTE: You do NOT need to find P^{-1} unless you want to check your work.)