4

Your name is: \_\_\_\_\_ Grading 1 2 3

1 (25 pts.)

- (a) Find equations (**do not solve**) for the coefficients C, D, E in  $b = C + Dt + Et^2$ , the parabola which best fits the four points (t,b) = (0,0), (1,1), (1,3) and (2,2).
- (b) In solving this problem you are projecting the vector  $b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  onto the subspace spanned by  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ . The projection in terms of C, D, E is  $p = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

2 (28 pts.) Let

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{rrr} 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -2 \end{array} \right].$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues of the singular matrix A.
- (b) Find a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  consisting of eigenvectors of A.
- (c) By expressing (1,1,1) as a combination of eigenvectors or by diagonalizing  $A=S\Lambda S^{-1},$  compute

$$A^{99}\left[egin{array}{c}1\\1\\1\end{array}
ight]$$
 .

3 (25 pts.) Start with two vectors (the columns of A):

$$a_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \\ 0 \\ \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $a_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) With  $q_1 = a_1$  find an orthonormal basis  $q_1, q_2$  for the space spanned by  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  (column space of A).
- (b) What shape is the matrix R in A = QR and why is  $R = Q^T A$ ? Here Q has columns  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ . Compute the matrix R.
- (c) Find the projection matrices  $P_A$  and  $P_Q$  onto the column spaces of A and Q.

- 4 (22 pts.) (a) If Q is an orthogonal matrix (square with orthonormal columns), show that  $\det Q = 1$  or -1.
  - (b) How many of the 24 terms in  $\det A$  are nonzero, and what is  $\det A$ ?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$