## **BIOE 210**

## PRACTICE EXAM 1

You have 80 minutes to complete this exam. You may use notes or printouts from the course website, but **no electronic resources**.

PART I (40 POINTS; 4 POINTS EACH)

- (1) True or False. The matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  has an inverse.
- (2) True or False. There exists a real number  $\theta$  such that  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \theta \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$  is a unit vector.
- (3) We said (many times) that the integers are not a field since they have additive inverses (-a) for every element but not multiplicative inverses  $(a^{-1})$ . We can construct a set that contains both additive and multiplicative inverses using the integers by collecting  $2^i$  and  $-2^i$  for every integer i:

$$\{\ldots,\pm 2^{-2},\pm 2^{-1},\pm 2^0,\pm 2^1,\pm 2^2,\ldots\}$$

Is this set a field?

(4)  $\|\mathbf{x}\| = 8$ . What is  $\|-3\mathbf{x}\|$ ?

(5) Let 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -8 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$$
. What is  $x_2$ ?

- (6) True or False. If the angle between  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2a \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ a \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  is 135°, then  $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = 7$ .
- (7) Which vectors are orthogonal to  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ?
  - (a)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  (b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1/4 \\ 0 \\ 1/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  (c)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  (d)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -12 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$
- (8) True or False.  $AB \neq BA$  for all matrices A and B, even if A and B are conformable.
- (9) Which of the following differential equations are linear

(a)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \sin(xy)u = 4$$

(b)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) = 0$$

(c)

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + 3e^u x \frac{du}{dx} + u = 1$$

(d)

$$\frac{1}{u}\frac{du}{dt} = t$$

(10) What is the rank of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ?

PART II (30 POINTS)

Find the inverse of the matrix  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Use the inverse to solve  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

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Write equations for the finite difference approximation for the following ODE at **four nodes spanning** [0, 3].

$$\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} - 4u = x^2, \quad u(0) = 1, \ u(3) = 4$$

Rewrite the equations as a matrix equation of the form  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$ .