Practice Midterm 2, MA 351 Section: Spring 2017

Name: PUID: Exam

No calculators may be used on this exam.

Problem	Possible	Points
Number	Points	Earned
I	50pts	
II	30pts	
III	20pts	
Total Points	100pts	

## I (50pts)

Answer the following questions by clearly circling your answers. No partial credit is awarded for the questions in Part I

(1) Consider the subspace of  $\mathbb{C}^{4\times 1}$ :

What is the dimensions of  $W^{\perp}$ ?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3
- (e) 4
- (2) Suppose A is  $3 \times 5$  matrix such that RankA = 3. Which of the following statement is TRUE? (circle all that applies)
- (a) The rank of  $\mathbf{A}^{\top}$  is 5
- (b) The dimensions of the null space of  $\mathbf{A}^{\top}$  is 2
- (c)  $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  only admit as a solution the trivial solution
- (d) The rows of **A** are linearly dependent
- (e) The columns of **A** are linearly dependent
- (3) Let W be the vector space spanned by the vectors:

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1), \ \mathbf{u}_2 = (0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0), \ \mathbf{u}_2 = (1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1), \ \mathbf{u}_2 = (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1).$$

Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to the vectors  $\mathbf{u}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{u}_2$ ,  $\mathbf{u}_3$ ,  $\mathbf{u}_4$  (in the order specified) to derive an orthonormal basis  $\mathbf{v}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_4$  of W. What is  $\mathbf{v}_3$ .

- (a)  $\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (b)  $\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (c)  $\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (d)  $\mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(e) 
$$\mathbf{v}_3 = ( (1 - \sqrt{2})^{-1}/\sqrt{2} \ ^{-1}/\sqrt{2} \ (1 - \sqrt{2}) )$$

(4) Let  ${\bf A}$  be a  $7\times 3$  matrix such that its null space is spanned by the vectors

$$\left(\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\0\end{array}\right),\,\left(\begin{array}{c}2\\1\\0\end{array}\right),\,\left(\begin{array}{c}1\\-1\\0\end{array}\right)$$

consequently the rank of A is

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) 6

(5) Consider the linear system

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & a \\ 2 & a^2 - 3 \end{array}\right) \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_1 \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \frac{a+5}{2} \end{array}\right).$$

Determine all values of the parameter a for which the linear system above has NO solutions.

- (a)  $a = \pm \sqrt{3}$
- (b) a = -5
- (c) a = -3
- (d) a = 3
- (e)  $a \neq 3$
- (f) none of the above

## II (30pts)

a) Find the least square solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3i+1 & -3 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \\ -i+3 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 4i \\ 9i \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show all your work in detail and clarity.

Answer:

b) Construct a  $5 \times 5$  matrix  ${\bf A}$  of rank 3 whose Nullspace is given by

$$\operatorname{Span}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 5\\4\\3\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Show all your work in detail and clarity.

Answer:



## III (20pts)

Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  having distinct eigenvalues, give a detail of proof of the fact that the eigenvector with distrinct eigenvalues must be linearly independent.