

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

MATH 436, MIDTERM 2  
SPRING 2021, JOHN LESIEUTRE

- You have fifty minutes to complete the exam.
- Exam should be submitted on Gradescope once completed. (Scanning and uploading time do not count towards the fifty minutes.)
- You may consult your notes, the course materials on my website, and the textbook.
- Collaboration and all other references are not allowed.
- Although you can write your answers on a copy of the exam, it is not required.
- Justifications or proofs are required for all problems except where indicated otherwise.
- Please either sign below the integrity statement below or copy out this statement at the beginning of your exam.
- I am generous with partial credit! Try not to leave anything blank.
- Good luck!

I affirm that I have complied with all the exam requirements. I have completed the exam within the allotted time and have not consulted any disallowed references.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Problem	Score	Possible
1		20
2		20
3		20
4		20
5		20
$\Sigma$		100

**Problem 1.** Consider the map  $T : \mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R})$  given by  $T(f) = f + 2f'$ .

a) (10 points) Give a basis for this space, and compute the matrix for  $T$  with respect to your basis.

b) (10 points) Compute  $\text{rref}(M)$  for your answer to (a). Is the map invertible? Justify your answer.

**Problem 2.** Let  $V = \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R})$  and  $W = \mathcal{P}_1(\mathbb{R})$ . Consider the bases  $x^3, x^2, x, 1$  for  $V$  and  $x, 1$  for  $W$ . Suppose that  $T : \mathcal{P}_3(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_1(\mathbb{R})$  is a linear map whose matrix with respect to these bases is given by:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

This has

$$\text{rref}(M) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

a) (10 points) Find bases for the nullspace and the range of  $T$ .

b) (10 points) Is the vector  $3x - 2$  in the range? Justify your answer.

**Problem 3.** a) (10 points) Give a basis for the product space  $\mathbb{R}^{2,2} \times \mathbb{R}^2$ . (Here  $\mathbb{R}^{2,2}$  denotes the vector space of  $2 \times 2$  matrices.) What is the dimension of  $\mathbb{R}^{2,2} \times \mathbb{R}^2$ ?

b) (10 points) Find an invertible map  $T : \mathbb{R}^{2,2} \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_5(\mathbb{R})$ . (You just need to clearly state what your map is; no proof necessary. But if you're not confident, a brief explanation will help with partial credit.)

**Problem 4.** a) (10 points) Suppose that  $V$  is a vector space. Define the dual space of  $V$  (a definition for any vector space). Give an example of a nonzero element of the dual space  $(\mathbb{R}^3)'$ .

b) (10 points) Consider the elements  $\lambda, \mu, \nu$  of  $(\mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R}))'$  defined by

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda(f) &= \int_{-1}^1 f \, dx \\ \mu(f) &= f(0) \\ \nu(f) &= f''(0)\end{aligned}$$

Prove that  $3\lambda - 6\mu - \nu = 0$  in  $(\mathcal{P}_2(\mathbb{R}))'$ .

**Problem 5.** Suppose that  $T : V \rightarrow V$  is a linear map.

a) (10 points) Suppose that  $U \subset V$  is an invariant subspace for  $T$ . Prove that  $U$  is also an invariant subspace for the composition  $T^2 = T \circ T$ .

b) (10 points) Let  $\mathbb{R}^\infty$  denote the set of infinite sequences of real numbers. Consider the double-left-shift map  $L^2 : \mathbb{R}^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^\infty$  given by

$$L^2(a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots) = (a_2, a_3, a_4, \dots)$$

Find an eigenvector of this map and the corresponding eigenvalue.