

1. (10 points) Give precise definitions for **four** of the following five concepts.
 - (a) linear independence of a set of vectors
 - (b) the span of a set of vectors
 - (c) the rank of a matrix
 - (d) an eigenvector of a matrix
 - (e) a pair of orthogonal vectors
2. (15 points) Define the matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & k \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 12 & 11 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - (a) Find the matrix products AB and BA , or state that the product is undefined.
 - (b) Find A^{-1} , the inverse of the matrix A .
3. (10 points) Determine if each of the following sets is a basis for \mathbf{R}^2 . Explain the reasons for your conclusions.
 - (a) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
 - (b) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$
4. (7 points) One eigenvalue of the matrix $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is $\lambda = 11$. Find an eigenvector corresponding to this value.
5. (22 points) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - (a) Find all eigenvalues of A .
 - (b) For every eigenvalue, find a corresponding eigenvector.
 - (c) Use your answers to write A as the matrix product PDP^{-1} , where D is a diagonal matrix.
6. (5 points) Find the length of the vector $\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$.
7. (5 points) Find the distance between the vectors $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

8. (8 points) Find a unit vector pointing in the direction of

(a) $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$

9. (6 points) Let α be a real number. Give one example of a nonzero vector that is orthogonal

to the vector $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix}$.

10. (a) (12 points) Find a basis set for the columnspace and rowspace of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 7 \\ 17 & 5 & 22 \\ 13 & 7 & 20 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (b) 10 points extra credit:

Use the Gram-Schmidt process to find an orthonormal basis for each of the two spaces that you found in part (a).