

## Week 10 Day 1

## Reminders

- ▶ Today: Review.
- ▶ Wednesday and Friday: No class.
  - ▶ Instead, I'll have office hours 10am–1pm (at the usual location, ie, UCSD Town Square\*).
- ▶ Saturday: Final exam 3–6pm.

# Review

1. (A) True or (B) False? The following matrix is diagonalizable.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. What is the area of the parallelogram with one vertex at the origin and adjacent vertices at  $(2, 1)$  and  $(1, -2)$ ?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) None of the above

3. What is the distance from  $(3, 3, 4)$  to (the closest point on) the plane  $U = \text{span}\{(1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0)\}$ ?

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) None of the above

4. Let  $W = \text{span}\{(1, 1, 1), (1, -1, 0)\}$ . Find a basis for  $W^\perp$ .

5. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Any matrix with characteristic polynomial  $(\lambda - 2)^2$  must be diagonalizable.
- (B) Any matrix with characteristic polynomial  $(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 2)$  must be diagonalizable.
- (C) Both of the above.
- (D) None of the above.



6. On  $\mathbb{P}_1$ , consider the inner product

$$\langle p, q \rangle = p(0)q(0) + p(1)q(1).$$

Let  $U = \text{span}\{1\}$  inside  $\mathbb{P}_2$ . What is the projection of  $1 + t$  onto  $U$ ?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) None of the above

7. (A) True or (B) False? The following matrix is diagonalizable.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. Suppose  $\mathcal{B}$  is a basis for a vector space  $V$ . Is it possible for there to be two *distinct* vectors  $v, w$  in  $V$  which have the same coordinate vector with respect to  $\mathcal{B}$ ?

(A) Yes

(B) No

9. For a polynomial  $p(t)$ , let  $p'(t)$  be its derivative. Consider the subset  $S = \{p \mid p'(0) = 0\}$  of  $\mathbb{P}_2$ . Which of the following is true about  $S$ ?

- (A) It is not a subspace of  $\mathbb{P}_2$ .
- (B) It is a subspace, and it is 2-dimensional.
- (C) It is a subspace, and it is 1-dimensional.
- (D) None of the above.

10. On  $\mathbb{P}_1$ , consider the inner product

$$\langle p, q \rangle = p(0)q(0) + p(1)q(1).$$

Let  $U = \text{span}\{1\}$  inside  $\mathbb{P}_2$ . Find a basis for  $U^\perp$ .

11. (A) True or (B) False? If the columns of a matrix  $A$  form an orthogonal set of vectors, then  $A^T A = I$ .

12. (A) True or (B) False? If  $U$  is a subspace of an inner product space  $V$  and  $v$  is a vector that is in both  $U$  and  $U^\perp$ , then  $v = 0$ .

13. (A) True or (B) False? If  $U$  is a subspace of an inner product space  $V$  and  $v$  is a vector that is not in  $U$ , then  $\text{proj}_U(v)$  must be nonzero.