## Fundamentals of Math I Second Partial Exam

AI Degree January 17, 2022

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Exercise 1. (1.5 points + 1.5 points + 1 point)

Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in M_3(\mathbb{R}).$$

- (a) Compute all the eigenvalues of A.
- (b) Find an invertible matrix P and a diagonal matrix D such that  $D = P^{-1}AP$ .
- (c) Find all invariant directions of the endomorphism  $f_A$  of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  associated to the matrix A. Find a basis of the image of  $f_A$ . Check that if v is a non-zero vector in the image of  $f_A$ , then  $f_A(v)$  is also a non-zero vector in the image of  $f_A$ .

Exercise 2. (1,5 points + 1 point + 1,5 points)

Let V be the linear subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  given by:

$$V = \langle (1, 1, 1, 1), (1, 2, 1, 2) \rangle$$

- (a) Find an orthonormal basis of V. What is the dimension of V? What is the dimension of  $V^{\perp}$ ?
- (b) For a subspace W of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , denote by  $\operatorname{proj}_W \colon \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^4$  the orthogonal projection onto the subspace W. Compute  $\operatorname{proj}_V(v)$  and  $\operatorname{proj}_{V^{\perp}}(v)$ , where  $v \in \mathbb{R}^4$  is the vector v = (0,0,1,1). Compute  $\|v\|$ ,  $\|\operatorname{proj}_V(v)\|$  and  $\|\operatorname{proj}_{V^{\perp}}(v)\|$ , and check Pitagoras Theorem:

$$||v||^2 = ||\operatorname{proj}_V(v)||^2 + ||\operatorname{proj}_{V^{\perp}}(v)||^2.$$

(c) Find the matrix of  $\operatorname{proj}_V$  (with respect to the canonical basis of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ). What is the matrix of  $\operatorname{proj}_{V^{\perp}}$ ?

**Theory.** (0,7 points + 0,7 points + 0,6 points)

For each of the following assertions, say if the assertion is true or false. Justify your answer in each case.

(a) Not all square matrices over  $\mathbb R$  are diagonalizable, but all square matrices over  $\mathbb R$  have a real eigenvalue.

- (b) If a matrix  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$  is diagonalizable, then  $A^2$  is also diagonalizable.
- (c) All subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  have an orthonormal basis.

All answers must be carefully explained. You must specify the theoretical results used in your arguments and procedures.