## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- (a) You may use your brain, and pen/pencil on this exam and No Other Resources!
- (b) You are required to show all your work and provide the necessary explanations to get full credit.
- (c) This exam has 5 problems for a total of 100 possible points.

Problem 1:

Problem 2:

Problem 3:

Problem 4:

Problem 5:

Total:

Problem 1. [25 points]

Find the complete solution to Ax = b

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

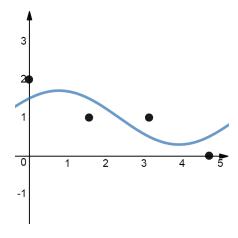
## Problem 2. [25 points]

Solve a least squares problem to find the trigonometric polynomial

$$p(x) = a + b\sin(x) + c\cos(x)$$

that best fits the points:

- (0, 2)
- $(\pi/2, 1)$
- $(\pi, 1)$
- $(3\pi/2,0)$



## Problem 3. [15 points]

An  $n \times n$  **semi-magic square** is an  $n \times n$  matrix in which the sum along each row and each column is a constant (called the line-sum of the semi-magic square). For example,  $2 \times 2$  semi-magic squares with line-sums 0, 2 and -4, respectively, are

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Consider the subspace S consisting of all  $2 \times 2$  semi-magic squares. Find a basis for S.

Problem 4. [15 points]

Consider the following matrix A and vector b

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) [10 points] Find the projection matrix P onto the column space of A.
- (b) [5 points] Find the projection of the vector b onto the column space of A.

## Problem 5. [20 points]

Find an orthonormal basis for the column space of the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Math 221 Exam 2 22 March. Name: