MATH 4242	
Summer 2024	Ĺ
Exam 1	

Name:	
Student ID:	

- Exam 1 contains 7 problems. Please check to see if any page is missing.
- Time limit: July 27 10:10 am 12:05 pm. (115 min)
- Work individually without reference to a textbook, notes, the internet, or a calculator.
- The lecture notes available from the course website is allowed. This is the only resource that is allowed during the exam. You are encouraged to refer to the theorem number in the lecture notes when you use them in your solution.
- Show your work on each problem. Specifically
  - Organize your work, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive very little credit.
  - Unsupported answers will not receive credit. A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive no credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations will likely receive partial credit.
  - Circle your final answer for problems involving a series of computations.
  - Do NOT put answers on the back of the pages.

**Problem 1** (3 × 4 = 12 pts). Below are 5 statements about  $n \times n$  invertible matrices A and B over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Circle T for true and F for false statements. Provide a counter-example for the false statements, and a brief explanation for the correct statements (not necessarily a rigorous proof.)

1) **T F**  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ 

2) **T F** (A+B) must be non-singular.

3) **T F** The columns of A are linearly independent.

4) **T F**  $(\lambda A)^{-1} = \lambda (A^{-1}).$ 

**Problem 2** ( $3 \times 4 = 12$  pts). Below are 5 statements about finite dimensional vector spaces and linear maps. Circle T for true and F for false statements. Provide a counter-example or a brief explanation.

1) **T** F There exists subspaces U, V of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , such that  $\dim(U) = 3$  and  $\dim V = 2$  and  $U \cap V = \{0\}$ .

2) **T F** Every linear map from  $\mathbb{R}^4$  to  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is injective.

3) **T** For any set of vectors  $S = \{v_1, \dots, v_m\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with  $m \geq n$ , there exist a subset of vectors in S which form a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

4) **T** F Let  $V_1, V_2$  be subspaces of a finite dimensional vector space V. If  $\dim(V_1 \cap V_2) = 0$  then  $V_1 \oplus V_2$  is a direct sum.

**Problem 3** ( $3 \times 4 = 12$ pts). Answer the following questions with a short answer and a brief explanation.

(1) If A and B are matrices such that AB=0, then either A=0 or B=0. True or False?

(2) Does the zero vector belong to the span of any list of vectors?

(3) Let U be the set of all (real-valued) polynomials of odd degree. Is it a subspace of the vector space of all polynomials over  $\mathbb{R}$ ?

(4) Is the set of solutions to 2x + 3y + 9 = -z a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?

**Problem 4** (15 pts). Let  $v=(a,b,c), w=(d,e,f)\in\mathbb{R}^3$  be non-zero vectors and  $A=vw^t$ . What's the dimension of  $\ker(A)$ ?

Problem 5 (15 pts). Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
. (a) Find an LU factorization of  $A$ .

(b) Solve the system of equations Ax = b where  $b^t = [1, 2, 1]$ .

**Problem 6** (19 pts). Let T be a map from  $\mathbb{R}^3$  to  $\mathbb{R}^3$  defined by T(a,b,c)=(a+b,a-c,b+c). (a) Is T linear? [3 pts]

(b) Write down the matrix  $\mathcal{M}(T)$  of T. [8 pts]

(c) Find a basis for ker(T). [8 pts]

**Problem 7** (15 pts). Let  $V = \mathbb{R}[x]$  the vector space of all real-valued polynomials (of any degree). Show that

$$\langle f, g \rangle = f(0)g(0) + \int_{-1}^{1} f'g'$$

defines an inner product on V.