F14 8:40 Final Exam Problem 1

Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer



Exam 01

Name _____ Uni ____



[1] Find the intersection of the following two affine subspaces of \mathbb{R}^4 .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ \bigcirc \\ \end{bmatrix} t$$

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Exam 01

[2] Find the 3×3 matrix A that maps the vector (1,2,1) to (3,6,3), and maps each point on the plane x+y+z=0 to the zero vector.

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A =	

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[3] Find the inverse of the matrix

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

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\Box} \begin{bmatrix} \Box & \Box & \Box \\ \Box & \Box & \Box \end{bmatrix}$$

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Exam 01

[4] Find A^n where A is the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{n} = \frac{\left(\bigcirc \right)^{n}}{\bigcirc} \left[\bigcirc \bigcirc \right] + \frac{\left(\bigcirc \right)^{n}}{\bigcirc} \left[\bigcirc \bigcirc \right]$$

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[5] Solve the differential equation y' = Ay where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad y(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]$$



Exam 01

[6] Find e^{At} where A is the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



Exam 01

[7] Solve the differential equation y' = Ay where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad y(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

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[Reserved for Score]

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[8] Express the quadratic form

$$2x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2 + 2yz + 2z^2$$

as a sum of squares of orthogonal linear forms.

