Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer



[Reserved for Score]

Test 1

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Name	Uni	

[1

[1] Solve the following system of equations.

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

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

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Test 1

[2] Find the 3 \times 3 matrix A such that

$$A\begin{bmatrix}1\\1\\1\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}0\\0\\0\end{bmatrix}, \quad A\begin{bmatrix}1\\-2\\0\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}0\\0\\0\end{bmatrix}, \quad A\begin{bmatrix}1\\-2\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}0\\1\\-2\end{bmatrix}$$
$$A = \frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix}0\\-2\end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\-2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0\\2 & 1 & -3\\-4 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Test 1

[3] Let f(n) be the determinant of the $n \times n$ matrix in the sequence



 $\mathsf{f}(8)~=~34$



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Test 1

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$e^{At} = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = -2,3 \qquad e^{At} = \frac{e^{-2t}}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{e^{3t}}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



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Test 1

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

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

$$A^{n} = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 1, 2, 3 \qquad A^{n} = \frac{1^{n}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + 2^{n} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{3^{n}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





Test 1

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad y(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$y = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 3,0,0 \qquad e^{At} = \frac{e^{3t}}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3\\ 4 & 2 & 3\\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & -3\\ -4 & 7 & -3\\ -4 & -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{t}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0\\ -1 & 1 & 0\\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$y = \frac{e^{3t}}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} -5\\ 4\\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{t}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 1\\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Test 1

[7] Express the quadratic form

$$2x^2 \ + \ 2y^2 \ - \ 2xz \ + \ 2yz \ + \ 3z^2$$

as a sum of squares of othogonal linear forms.

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right| \left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)^{2} + \left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)^{2} + \left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)^{2} + \left(\begin{array}{c} \end{array} \right)^{2} \right)^{2}$$

$$\lambda = 1, 2, 4 \qquad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{2}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\frac{1}{3} (x - y + z)^2 + (x + y)^2 + \frac{2}{3} (x - y - 2z)^2$$

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Test 93

[8] Solve for z in the system of differential equations

$$y'' = 2y' + y + z$$

$$z' = -2y' + 2y + z$$

where

y(0) = y	$z'(0) = 0, \qquad z(0) = 1$
	$z(t) = e^{t} - t^{2}e^{t}$
$r_{+s+t} = 2 + 0 + 1 = 3$ $r_{s+rt+st} = _{10}^{21} + _{-21}^{21} + _{21}^{00} = 1$ $r_{st} = -1 _{-21}^{11} = 1$ $\Rightarrow r_{st} = (1, 1, 1)$	$= -1+4+0=3$ $A-1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} (A-1)^{3} = 0$
$\begin{bmatrix} 4'\\ 2\\ 2\end{bmatrix} = e^{At} \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 1\end{bmatrix} = e^{t} e^{(A-1)} $ (**)	$P_{i}^{t} = e^{t} \left(I + (A-I)t + (A-I)^{2}t_{1/2}^{2} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Check $e^{t} te^{t} \pm e^{2et}$ 4 0 0 1 0 2 4 0 1 1 2 2	$ \begin{vmatrix} y' \\ z \end{vmatrix} = e^{t} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + te^{t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2}t^{2}e^{t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -z \end{bmatrix} $ $ z = e^{t} - t^{2}e^{t} $
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(***) $A = I + (A - I)$ $e^{At} = e^{It}e^{(A - I)t}$ if $N^{3} = 0$ then $e^{N} = I + N + N^{2}_{2} + N^{3}_{6} + N^{4}_{24} + N^{4}_{6}$
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