

Name: _

[1] (F == 4 =)	$[9]$ $(5, \mathbf{m}, 4, \mathbf{n})$	[9] (6 == 1 = 0)	$\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C \\ -\pi + \pi \end{pmatrix}$	$[\mathbf{F}]$ (C = t =)	$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{c} & \mathbf{c} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{bmatrix}$	$[\mathbf{F}]$ (C = t =)	
[I] (5 pts)	$[\mathbf{Z}]$ (5 pts)	[3] (o pts)	[4] (6 pts)	$[\mathbf{b}]$ (6 pts)	[0] (o pts)	$\left[1 \right] (0 \text{ pts})$	IUIAL

Please work only one problem per page, starting with the pages provided, and identify all continuations clearly.

[1] Find an orthogonal basis for the subspace V of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by the vectors (1,0,0,1), (0,1,0,1), (0,0,1,1).

answer:

[2] By least squares, find the equation of the form y = ax + b which best fits the data $(x_1, y_1) = (-1, 0), (x_2, y_2) = (0, 0), (x_3, y_3) = (1, 1), (x_4, y_4) = (2, 0).$

answer:

[3] Find
$$(s,t)$$
 so $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix}$ is as close as possible to $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

[4] Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Write A as CDC^{-1} for a diagonal matrix D.

[5] Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Write A as CDC^{-1} for a diagonal matrix D.

[6] Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the matrix exponential e^{At} .

answer:

[7] Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Find the matrix exponential e^{At} .

Problem: _____

Problem: _____