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## Final Exam

Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer, May 11, 2004

Name:

| $[\mathbf{1}](5 \mathrm{pts})$ | $[\mathbf{2}](5 \mathrm{pts})$ | $[\mathbf{3}](6 \mathrm{pts})$ | $[\mathbf{4}](6 \mathrm{pts})$ | $[\mathbf{5}](6 \mathrm{pts})$ | $[\mathbf{6}](6 \mathrm{pts})$ | $[\mathbf{7}](6 \mathrm{pts})$ | TOTAL |
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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:
work:
$\qquad$
[2] By least squares, find the equation of the form $y=a x+b$ which best fits the data $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)=(-1,0),\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)=(0,0),\left(x_{3}, y_{3}\right)=(1,1),\left(x_{4}, y_{4}\right)=(2,0)$. answer:
work:
[3] Find $(s, t)$ so $\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{c}s \\ t\end{array}\right]$ is as close as possible to $\left[\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$. answer:
work:
[4] Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}\right]$. Write $A$ as $C D C^{-1}$ for a diagonal matrix $D$.
answer:
work:
[5] Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & -3\end{array}\right]$. Write $A$ as $C D C^{-1}$ for a diagonal matrix $D$.
answer:
work:
$[6]$ Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}-2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0\end{array}\right]$. Find the matrix exponential $e^{A t}$.
answer:
work:
[7] Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$. Find the matrix exponential $e^{A t}$.
answer:
work:

Problem:

Problem:

