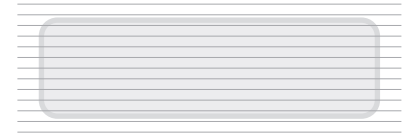


Test 1

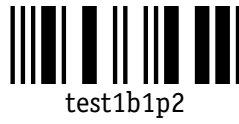
Name _____ Uni _____



[1] Find the general solution to the following system of equations.

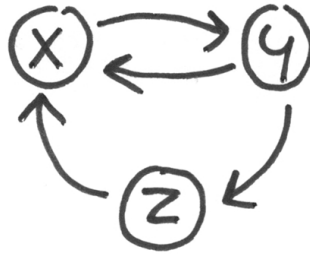
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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



Test 1

[2] Using matrix multiplication, count the number of paths of length 16 from x to x .



number of paths =



Test 1

[3] Find the intersection of the following two affine subspaces of \mathbb{R}^3 .

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

$$2x + y - z = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} =$$



Test 1

[4] By least squares, find the equation of the form $y = ax^2 + b$ that best fits the data

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Note that x is *squared* in $y = ax^2 + b$.)

$$y = \boxed{} x^2 + \boxed{}$$



Test 1

[5] Let V be the vector space \mathbb{R}^3 , equipped with the inner product

$$\langle (a, b, c), (d, e, f) \rangle = [a \ b \ c] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix}$$

Using this inner product to define orthogonality, find an orthogonal basis for the plane defined by the equation

$$x + y = 0$$

Extend this basis to an orthogonal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .

$v_1 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$v_2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
$v_3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>