Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer



## [Reserved for Score]

Test 1	_	
Name	Uni	

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

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

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

**F18 Homework 3 Problem 2** Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer



Test 1

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

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

**F18 Homework 3 Problem 3** Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer



Test 1

[3] Consider  $\mathbb{R}^3$  equipped with the inner product

$$\langle (a, b, c), (d, e, f) \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix}$$

Using this inner product, find the orthogonal projection of the vector (6, 6, 6) onto the plane spanned by (1, 0, 0) and (0, 0, 1).



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Test 1

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$e^{At} = \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ i \\ i \end{bmatrix} + \bigoplus_{i=1}^{n} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ i \\ i \end{bmatrix}$$

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Test 1

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

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

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Test 1

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

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

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## Test 1

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

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

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Test 1

[8] Express the quadratic form

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

as a sum of squares of othogonal linear forms.

