

Final Exam

Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer, May 13, 2003

Name: _____

[1] (5 pts)	[2] (5 pts)	[3] (6 pts)	[4] (6 pts)	[5] (6 pts)	[6] (6 pts)	[7] (6 pts)	TOTAL

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}^6 consisting of all vectors (a, b, c, d, e, f) such that $a = b$, $c = d$, and $e = f$.

answer:

work:

[2] Find an orthogonal basis for the subspace V of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by the vectors $(2, 1, 0, 0)$, $(0, 1, 1, 0)$, $(0, 0, 1, 2)$.

answer:

work:

[3] By least squares, find the equation of the form $y = ax + b$ which best fits the data $(x_1, y_1) = (0, 0)$, $(x_2, y_2) = (1, 2)$, $(x_3, y_3) = (2, 1)$, $(x_4, y_4) = (3, 0)$.

answer:

work:

[4] Find (s, t) so $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix}$ is as close as possible to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

answer:

work:

[5] Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A .

answer:

work:

[6] Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the matrix exponential e^{At} .

answer:

work:

[7] Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Find the matrix exponential e^{At} .

answer:

work: