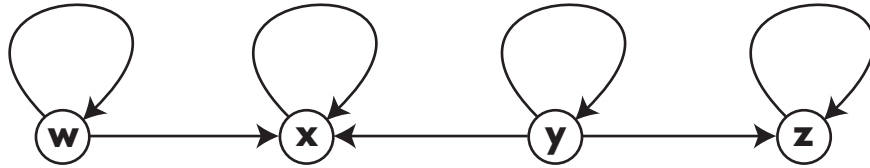


S14 Final Exam Problem 1
Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer

[1] Using matrix multiplication, count the number of paths of length ten from y to z .



10 paths

S14 Final Exam Problem 2
Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer

[2] Find the 3×3 matrix that projects orthogonally onto the plane

$$x - z = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

S14 Final Exam Problem 3
Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer

[3] Find $f(n)$, where $f(n)$ is the determinant of the $n \times n$ matrix in the sequence

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Your final answer should be in the form $f(n) = ar^n + bs^n$

$$f(n) = 2 \cdot 2^n - 1$$

S14 Final Exam Problem 4
Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 0, 2, 4 \quad e^{At} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{e^{2t}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{e^{4t}}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

S14 Final Exam Problem 5
Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 3, 1, 1 \quad e^{At} = \frac{e^{3t}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{e^t}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + te^t \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

S14 Final Exam Problem 6
Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer

[6] Solve the differential equation $y' = Ay$ where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad y(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 0, 2, 2 \quad e^{At} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{e^{2t}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + te^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{e^{2t}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + te^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

S14 Final Exam Problem 7
Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad y(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 0, 0, 0$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{t^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & -3 \\ 3 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{t^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

S14 Final Exam Problem 8

Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer

[8] Express the quadratic form

$$3x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2 + 2yz + 3z^2$$

as a sum of squares of orthogonal linear forms.

$$\lambda = 1, 3, 4 \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{3}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} (x - 2y + z)^2 + \frac{3}{2} (x - z)^2 + \frac{4}{3} (x + y + z)^2$$