

YOU MUST SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK TO GET CREDIT.

1. (15 points) Let $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & 5 & -7 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 4 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 & -2 & 6 & -9 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$. The reduced row echelon form

for M is $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

- What is a basis for the column space of M ?
 - What is a basis for the row space of M ?
 - What is a basis for the null space of M ?
2. (10 points) A linear transformation $L : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$ is represented by a matrix having p pivot columns.
- What is the dimension of the image of L ?
 - What is the dimension of the kernel of L ?
3. (10 points) Let

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{u} &= \sin^2 x, \\ \mathbf{v} &= \cos^2 x, \\ \mathbf{w} &= (\sin x)(\cos x), \end{aligned}$$

and you are told that these are linearly independent as functions. Let W be the vector space with basis $B = (\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w})$. The derivative D is a linear transformation from W to W . What is the matrix of this transformation using B for domain and range?

4. (15 points) Calculate the determinants of the following matrices. Hint on (c): If you try to do it entirely by cofactor expansion, you will never finish.

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

BE VERY CAREFUL WITH MINUS SIGNS. (More problems: \rightarrow)

5. (10 points) Find the eigenvalues of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Do not give more than this question asks for.

6. (20 points) The characteristic polynomial of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -4 \\ -4 & -7 & 8 \\ -2 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ is $(x - 1)^2(x + 1)$.

- a) Give bases for the eigenspaces.
- b) Is the matrix diagonalizable? Give a reason.

Do not give more than this question asks for.

BE VERY CAREFUL WITH MINUS SIGNS.

7. (20 points) Let $M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & -4 & -6 \\ -3 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. You are told that

$$B = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

is a basis for \mathbf{R}^3 of eigenvectors of M .

- a) What are the eigenvalues corresponding to each vector in B ?
- b) Use this information to calculate M^4 . (Do NOT multiply M times itself three times.)

BE VERY CAREFUL WITH MINUS SIGNS.