

Math 208 Final Section A

Mar 11th, 2024

Name _____

Section Number A

There are 9 problems, which are 50 points in total.

Instructions:

- (Academic honesty) **Sign your name below:**
“ I have not given or received any unauthorized help on this exam”
[signature] _____
- You are allowed to use a summary sheet.
- No other resources are allowed (Internet, calculator, other humans, ...).
- **Answers must be justified or with necessary steps as required.**
- Please write down your initials **in each page**.
- **DO NOT WRITE ON THE BACK OF EACH PAGE.** Instead, use the last page for extra space.

Initials _____

Problem 1. (6 points) Answer the following questions.

(a)(3 points) Suppose that $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is a linear transformation such that

$$T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad T \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the matrix A such that $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$.

(b)(3 points) State whether the following proposition is true or false. No explanation is necessary.

-(1 point) *Every* linear transformation $S : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is onto.

Your answer: _____

-(1 point) *No* linear transformation $S : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is one-to-one.

Your answer: _____

-(1 point) If A is an $n \times m$ matrix whose rows span \mathbb{R}^m , then the linear transformation $T(\mathbf{x}) = A\mathbf{x}$ is onto.

Your answer: _____

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Problem 2. (4 points) Consider the following vectors:

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \\ a_2 - 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find all values of a_1 and a_2 such that \mathbf{b} is NOT in the span of $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3$. Explain your answer.

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Problem 3. (6 points) Consider the linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ given by $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$, where

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

(1) (3 points) Find a basis for $\ker(T)$.

(2) (3 points) Find a linear transformation S that is one-to-one and satisfy

$$\text{range}(S) = \ker(T).$$

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Problem 4. (7 points) For each of the following, find, if possible, an example and explain your example. OR explain why such an example cannot exist.

(1) (2 points) A 3×3 matrix A with $\det(A) = 0$ but with all entries nonzero.

(2) (3 points) A 3×4 matrix A with $\text{nullity}(A) = 2$ and $\text{row}(A) = \text{span}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}\right)$.

(3) (2 points) A linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ that is one-to-one but not onto.

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Problem 6. (4 points) Consider the following matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & a \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find all values of a for which

$$\text{rank}(A^3) < 3.$$

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Problem 7. (7 points) Let A be the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (1) (2 points) Compute the characteristic polynomials of A and find the eigenvalues. Show all of your work.

From the computation, we know A has two eigenvalues $\lambda_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $\lambda_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- (2) (2 points) For λ_1 in question (1), find a basis for its eigenspace.

- (3) (2 points) For λ_2 in question (1), find a basis for its eigenspace.

- (4) (1 points) Is A diagonalizable? Explain why.

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Problem 8. (3 points) Let A and B be the following matrices.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2a & c & b+a \\ 2d & f & e+d \\ 2g & i & h+g \end{bmatrix}.$$

If $\det(A) = 1$, what is $\det(2B)$? Show all of your work.

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Problem 9. (4 points) Let $A = [\mathbf{u}_1 \ \mathbf{u}_2 \ \mathbf{u}_3 \ \mathbf{u}_4 \ \mathbf{u}_5]$ with

$$\text{null}(A) = \text{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

Determine if $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_5$ are linearly independent or not. Explain why.

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