

## MID II

Name :  
SSN(last four digits) :  
Section: 11:30-12:20, MWF  
Instructor : Jon-Lark Kim

Cheating will be punished. Show your work logically and write neatly. Just guessing answer won't get any credit. **Write your work within the space given below, which will be possible!**

**Problem 1.** The set of the first four Laguerre polynomials is given

$$\mathcal{B} = \{1, 1 - t, 2 - 4t + t^2, 6 - 18t + 9t^2 - t^3\}.$$

Note that  $\mathcal{B}$  forms a basis for  $\mathbb{P}_3$ .

(a) (10pt) Find the coordinate vector of  $2 - 4t + t^2$  relative to  $\mathcal{B}$ .

(b) (10pt) Find the coordinate vector of  $p(t) = 6 - 15t + 8t^2 - t^3$  relative to  $\mathcal{B}$ .

**Problem 2.** Assume that matrix  $A$  and  $B$  are row equivalent.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & 7 & 9 & -9 \\ 1 & 2 & -4 & 10 & 13 & -12 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & -5 & -7 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & 7 & 9 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 3 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**(a) (15pt)** Find bases for  $\text{Col}(A)$ ,  $\text{Row}(A)$ , and  $\text{Nul}(A)$ .

**(b) (5pt)** Find also  $\text{rank}A$  and dimension of  $\text{Nul}(A)$ . Then check whether your answer satisfies the rank theorem.

**Problem 3. (5 pt)** By using the definition of a subspace, prove that for an  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$ ,  $\text{Nul}(A)$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

**Problem 4.** Let

$$H = \{(a, b, c, d) : a - 2b - c = 0, b - 3d = 0, 2c + d = 0\}.$$

(a) (2pt) Find a matrix  $A$  so that  $H$  is the nullspace of  $A$ .

(b) (3pt) Find a basis for  $H$  and the dimension of  $H$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2\}$  and  $\mathcal{C} = \{\mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2\}$  be bases of the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Answer the following.

(a) (10pt) Let  $\mathbf{b}_1 = 3\mathbf{c}_1 + 4\mathbf{c}_2$  and  $\mathbf{b}_2 = -\mathbf{c}_1 + 2\mathbf{c}_2$ . Find  $[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{C}}$  for  $\mathbf{x} = 4\mathbf{b}_1 - 2\mathbf{b}_2$  by computing  $P_{\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}}$ .

(b) (10pt) Let

$$\mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{c}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{c}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find  $P_{\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}}$  and  $P_{\mathcal{B} \leftarrow \mathcal{C}}$ .

**Problem 6.** Let

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

(a) (5pt) Find all eigenvalues of  $A$ .

(b) (15pt) Find a basis for each corresponding eigenspace of  $A$ .

**Problem 7 (10 pt).** Circle True or False for each statement. Then in either case, justify your answer to get full credit. Each is worth 2 points.

(a) True or False : Since  $A\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$  for a square matrix  $A$ ,  $\mathbf{0}$  is an eigenvector of  $A$ .

(b) True or False : If  $c\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$  for some scalar  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , then  $\mathbf{u}$  must be  $\mathbf{0}$ .

(c) True or False : If for a given  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$ , the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is consistent for any  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , then  $\text{rank}A=n$ .

(d) True or False : A single nonzero vector by itself is linearly dependent.

(e) True or False : The dimension of  $\text{Row}(A)$  can be different from the dimension of  $\text{Col}(A)$ .

**From Old Mid I (you can see these from my webpage)**

**Problem 3.** Let

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

**(a) (10pt)** Find the determinant of  $A$  by cofactor expansion and row operation methods. Check whether you got the same result.

**True or False Question**

**(d)** True or False :  $\det(AB) = \det(A^T B^T)$ .

**(e)** True or False : If two rows of an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  are identical, then  $\det(A) = 0$ .