Supplementary Math Course -Linear Algebra (76967)

Final Exam (summer) 13.10.2021

Part A

Answer all 3 questions.

Next to each question is an estimate of the number of points it is worth.

- 1. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - a. What are the eigenvalues of A? [5 pts]
 - b. Find a regular matrix P and a diagonal matrix D such that $D = P^{-1}AP$. [10 pts] (Notice that you do not have to find P^{-1})
 - c. Let $\bar{v} = {v_1 \choose v_2}$ be some vector (in the standard basis).

Let $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2$ be the two eigenvalues of A, with eigenvectors \bar{u}_1, \bar{u}_2 (the first eigenvectors of A corresponds to the bigger eigenvalue).

When represented in the eigenbasis, \bar{v} has the form $\bar{v}_{eb} = {2 \choose 1}$.

Find the representation of \bar{v} in the standard basis. [5 pts]

d. For the same \bar{v} , find $A^5\bar{v}$. Simplify your answer as much as possible. [5 pts]

(25 pts)

2. Consider the following system of equations, with parameters $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$x + 2y + z = 3$$

$$ay + 5z = 10$$

$$2x + 7y + az = b$$

- a. Write down the matrix form of the system ($A\bar{x}=\bar{b}$). [1 pt]
- b. In this section, assume that the system is consistent.
 Which of the parameters affects the existence of a unique solution a, b or both?
 Explain. [5 pts]
- c. Find the parameter value(s) for which the system has a unique solution. [9 pts]
- d. Find the parameter value(s) for which the system has more than one solution. [10 pts] (25 pts)

3. Let
$$B = \left\{ \bar{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \bar{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \bar{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$
 be a basis to \mathbb{R}^3 , and let T be a linear transformation defined by:

$$T(\bar{v}_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, T(\bar{v}_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, T(\bar{v}_3) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a. Find the matrix representation of T with inputs in the basis B (and outputs in the standard basis). [3 pts]
- b. Find the matrix representation of *T* in the standard basis. [7 pts]
- c. Find a basis for Im(T). [10 pts]
- d. Find the dimension of ker(T). [3 pts]
- e. Is *T* invertible? [2 pts]

(25 pts)

Part B

For each of the following statements, determine if it is true or false. If it is true, explain or prove shortly. If it is false, give a counter example. (Answers without a proper explanation will not get any points)

- **1.** Let $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$. If A is diagonalizable, then so is A^2 .
- **2.** Every diagonalizable matrix $A \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ is also invertible.
- **3.** If λ is an eigenvalue of A, then λ^k is an eigenvalue of A^k .
- **4.** If A is a real $n \times n$ matrix with linearly independent columns, then there is always a solution to $A\bar{x} = \bar{b}$.
- **5.** If $A^2 = 0$ then also A = 0.

(5 pts each)

Good luck to all of you!