
Please put problem 1 on answer sheet 1

1. (a) Find the determinant of

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

using cofactor expansion along row 2. Do not simplify.

- (b) Find the area of the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(4, 1)$ and $(3, -2)$.
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Please put problem 2 on answer sheet 2

2. (a) Use Cramer's Rule to find the solution to the system of equations given below. Note that your solutions will depend on α . Do not simplify.

$$2x_1 - 3\alpha x_2 = 7$$

$$-x_1 + 5x_2 = 1$$

- (b) Let V be the vector space of continuous functions from $\mathbb{R}$ to $\mathbb{R}$ and let $T : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the linear transformation $T(f) = \int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx$.

- i. Find $T(x^2)$.
ii. Show that $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ is in $\text{Ker } T$.
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Please put problem 3 on answer sheet 3

3. (a) Two of the following three are not vector spaces. Identify which two are not and justify why they are not.

- i. $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a \leq b \right\}$
ii. $\{bt + ct^2 \mid b, c \in \mathbb{R}, bc \neq 0\}$
iii. $\{f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f(3) = 0\}$

- (b) Show that the set S of vectors of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} s - 3t \\ t + s \\ 2s \\ t - 4s \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{with } s, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^4$ by finding a matrix A with $S = \text{Col } A$.

Turn Over!

Please put problem 4 on answer sheet 4

4. (a) Show that the set of functions $\{1 + t^2, 3, 1 - t^2\}$ is a linearly dependent subset of $\mathbb{P}_2$.
(b) Given the matrix

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

- i. Find a basis for $\text{Col } A$.
ii. Find a basis for $\text{Nul } A$.
(c) Suppose A is a 3×7 matrix. Answer the following *briefly*.
i. What is the smallest that $\dim(\text{Nul } A)$ could be? Why?
ii. What is the largest that $\dim(\text{Nul } A)$ could be? Why?

Please put problem 5 on answer sheet 5

5. Suppose $\mathcal{B} = \{t, 2t + 1, t^2 + t + 1\}$ and $\mathcal{C} = \{1, t + 1, t^2 + t + 1\}$ are both bases for P_2 .

- (a) Suppose $[p(t)]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find $p(t)$.
(b) Find the change of basis matrix $P_{\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}}$.
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