

Name:

# Math 227 Final

December 14, 2018

## Directions:

1. WRITE YOUR NAME ON THIS TEST!
2. Wolfram Alpha or a similar program may be used for all computational problems.
3. Unless otherwise indicated, decimal approximations for a numerical answer accurate to 4 decimal places are acceptable.
4. If you have a question, raise your hand or come up and ask me.
5. If you had a choice on whether to take this exam, please indicate your understanding of the potential consequences by signing the statement(s) below:

I understand that by taking this exam, I may lower my grade from what it was before the final.

**Signed:** \_\_\_\_\_

I had a choice on whether to take this exam, and now that I've seen it, I want to keep my pre-final grade!

**Signed:** \_\_\_\_\_

1) (12 points) Solve the following system of equations BY HAND, using any manner at your disposal, or show there is no solution. SHOW YOUR WORK.

$$-2x + 6y - z = 3$$

$$3x - 11y + 4z = 5$$

$$9x + 6y - 8z = 31$$

2) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -168 & 110 \\ -264 & 173 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a) (8 points) Compute all eigenvalues of  $A$  BY HAND.
- b) (2 points) Find an associated eigenvector for each eigenvalue from a).
- c) (6 points) Check that each actually vector from b) actually is an eigenvector BY HAND.

**3)** Find the matrix of the linear transformations on  $\mathbb{R}^3$  that, in homogeneous coordinates,

a) (3 points) scales a 2-vector up by a factor of 8.

b) (4 points) shifts a 2-vector right 6 units and up 42 units

c) (5 points) rotates a 2-vector by  $\pi$  radians counterclockwise

d) (6 points) shifts a 2-vector up 6 units and right 42 units, then rotates a 2-vector by  $\pi$  radians counterclockwise, and finally scales a 2-vector up by a factor of 8.

4) Find the interpolating quadratic through the points  $(1, 4)$ ,  $(-3, 6)$ , and  $(-1, 7)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by,

a) (8 points) writing down a system of linear equations that determines the coefficients of the polynomial, then

b) (6 points) finding the solution to the equation and writing down the polynomial.

5) Given the points  $(1, 4)$ ,  $(-3, 6)$ , and  $(-1, 7)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , find the best-fit line to the points by

a) (6 points) Finding a system of linear equations that represents a “solution” to the problem,

b) (6 points) Writing the problem as a matrix equation  $Ax = b$ ,

c) (5 points) Finding the system  $A^tAx = A^tb$ , computing both  $A^tA$  and  $A^tb$ ,

d) (5 points) Solving the system in c) and producing the polynomial.

6) Given the simplified link diagram between webpages  $P_1, P_2, P_3$  and  $P_4$  described by

- $P_1$  links to  $P_4$
- $P_2$  links to  $P_1$  and  $P_3$
- $P_3$  doesn't link to anything
- $P_4$  links to  $P_3$

a) (5 points) Construct the link matrix  $A$ .

b) (6 points) Find the normalized matrix  $B$ .

c) (11 points) Calculate the PageRank matrix  $C$ , using  $d = .85 = 17/20$ .

d) See the next page!

**2)** (continued) d) (2 points) What number is the matrix  $C$  guaranteed to have as an eigenvalue?

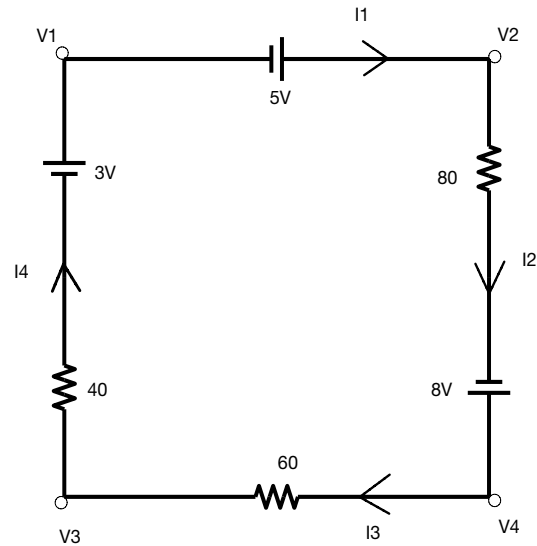
e) (4 points) If an associated eigenvector  $v$  to the eigenvalue from d) is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1140/1769 \\ 800/1769 \\ 52873/35380 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

find the PageRank of  $P_2$ .



7) Consider the following electrical circuit (resistance is in Ohms):



- a) (8 points) Find the edge-node incidence matrix  $A$ .
- b) (4 points) Determine the resistance matrix  $R$ .
- c) (8 points) Set up a matrix equation for finding the currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ ,  $I_3$ , and  $I_4$  and the potential differences between  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ ,  $v_3$ , and  $v_4$ .
- d) See the next page!

**3) d)** (continued) (6 points) If the row-reduced matrix you obtain is below, find the currents and potential differences.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4/45 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4/45 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4/45 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4/45 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -53/9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -8/9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -16/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

8) Let  $v = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

a) (3 points) Find a nonzero vector orthogonal to  $v$ .

b) (10 points) Find two unit vectors whose angle with  $v$  is  $21^\circ$ .

9) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ -3 & 5 \\ -9 & -4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a) (2 points) Find  $A^t A$ .
- b) (4 points) Orthogonally diagonalize  $A^t A$ , recording all parts of the diagonalization.
- c) (4 points) Find the full singular value decomposition of  $A$  and record the singular values.

**10)** (12 points) Let  $V = \mathcal{S}$ , the space of all infinite sequences of real numbers.

a) (2 points) What are the vectors in  $V$ ?

b) (10 points) Let

$$W = \{(a_i)_{i=1}^{\infty} \mid \text{there is a } c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ with } a_i = c \text{ for all } i \geq 1\}$$

Show that  $W$  is a subspace of  $V$ .

11) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ ,

$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x - 3y + z \\ -11x + 8y \\ -x - 7y + 5z \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a) (9 points) Determine a matrix representation  $A$  for  $T$ .
- b) (6 points) Find a basis for  $\ker(T)$ .

12) Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ ,

$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x - 3y + z \\ -11x + 8y \\ -x - 7y + 5z \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a) (6 points) Find a basis for  $\text{Ran}(T)$ .
- b) (2 points) Find an orthonormal basis for  $\text{Ran}(T)$
- c) (6 points) Find a matrix for the orthogonal projection onto  $\text{Ran}(T)$ .

**BONUS 1:** (10 points) Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  orthogonal matrix. Show that, for all vectors  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,

$$\|Ax\|_2 = \|x\|_2.$$



**BONUS 2:** (10 points) Let  $\mathbb{P}[x]$  be the space of all sequences of all polynomials with real coefficients and let  $T : \mathbb{P}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{P}[x]$ ,

$$T \left( \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^i \right) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i x^{i+1}.$$

Find all eigenvalues of  $T$ .