Name:

## Math 227 Final

## April 20, 2015

**Directions:** WRITE YOUR NAME ON THIS TEST! Except where indicated, merely finding the answer to a problem is not enough to receive full credit; you must show how you arrived at that answer. Decimal approximations, accurate to four decimal places, are acceptable.

- 1) Let  $v = \langle 2, 10\sqrt{2}, 2 \rangle$  and  $w = \langle 0, \sqrt{6}, 3 \rangle$ . Note that v and w are linearly independent.
  - a) (3 points) Calculate  $||v||_{\infty}$  and  $||v||_{2}$ .
  - b) (3 points) Calculate  $||w||_0$  and  $||w||_1$ .
- c) (5 points) Calculate  $\langle v,w\rangle=v\cdot w$  and use this to orthogonalize v and w via Gram-Schmidt.

2) Potassium Arsenate  $(K_3AsO_4)$  combines with Hydrogen Disulfide  $(H_2S)$  to produce arsenic pentasulfide  $(As_2S_5)$ , potassium hydroxide (KOH), and water  $(H_2O)$  via the equation

$$K_3AsO_4 + H_2S \rightarrow As_2S_5 + KOH + H_2O$$

- a) (8 points) Determine a system of linear equations (or a matrix) that balances the equation.
- b) (8 points) Balance the equation. *Note:* If you can do this without using part a), you will get full credit for the entire problem.

- 3) Find the matrix of the linear transformations on  $\mathbb{R}^3$  that, in homogeneous coordinates,
- a) (3 points) scales the x-coordinate of a 2-vector down by 3 and the y-coordinate up by 7.
  - b) (4 points) shifts a 2-vector up 13 units and left 8 units
  - c) (5 points) rotates a 2-vector by  $2\pi/3$  radians counterclockwise
- d) (6 points) scales the x-coordinate of a 2-vector down by 3 and the y-coordinate up by 7, then rotates the vector by  $2\pi/3$  radians counterclockwise, and finally shifts the vector up 13 units and left 8 units.

- **4)** Find the interpolating cubic through the points (0,6), (-1,2), (-5,7) and (3,4) in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by,
- a) (6 points) writing down a system of linear equations that determines the coefficients of the polynomial, then
- b) (4 points) finding the solution to the equation and writing down the polynomial.

- **5)** Given the points (0,6), (-1,2), (-5,7) and (3,4) in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , find the best-fit quadratic to the points by
- a) (6 points) Finding a system of linear equations that represents a "solution" to the problem,
  - b) (5 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) (6 points) Solving the system in c) and producing the polynomial.

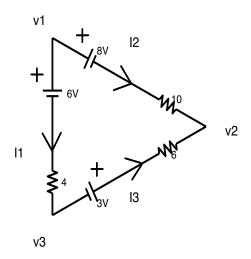
- **6)** Given the simplified link diagram between webpages  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$ ,  $P_4$  and  $P_5$  described by
  - $P_1$  links to  $P_2$  and  $P_5$
  - $P_2$  links to  $P_1$
  - $P_3$  links to  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $P_4$  and  $P_5$
  - $\bullet$   $P_4$  doesn't link to anything
  - $P_5$  links to  $P_2$ ,  $P_3$ , and  $P_4$
- a) (5 points) Construct the link matrix A.
- b) (5 points) Find the normalized matrix B.
- c) (8 points) Calculate the PageRank matrix C, using d=.85=17/20.
- d) (6 points) Find the associated eigenvector v with all positive entries whose 1-norm is equal to one and find the PageRank of  $P_2$ .

7) Given the signals  $x_k = 1$ ,  $w_k = (-1/2)^k$ , and  $z_k = k$  and the homogeneous linear difference equation

$$2y_{k+3} - 3y_{k+2} + y_k = 0, (1)$$

- a) (9 points) check that  $(x_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}$ ,  $(w_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}$ , and  $(z_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}$  all satisfy equation (1);
- b) (5 points) determine the Casorati matrix associated to the signals  $(x_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}$ ,  $(w_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}$ , and  $(z_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}$ .
- c) (6 points) Is  $\{(x_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}, (w_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}, (z_k)_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}\}$  a basis for the subspace of all signals satisfying equation (1)? Justify your assertion.

8) Consider the following electrical circuit:



- a) (5 points) Find the edge-node incidence matrix A.
- b) (3 points) Determine the resistance matrix R.
- c) (6 points) Set up a matrix equation for finding the currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ , and  $I_3$  and the potential differences between  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$ .
- d) (6 points) Find the currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  and potential differences between  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$ .

9) Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ ,

$$T(x, y, z) = (3x - y + z, 10x + 4y - 8z, 2y - 9z).$$

- a) (8 points) Show that T is linear.
- b) (5 points) Find the standard matrix of T and compute all eigenvalues of T. Is T invertible?
- c) (10 points) Let  $W = \{S : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3 \mid ST = 0\}$ . Show that W is a subspace of  $M_3(\mathbb{R})$ .

**10)** a) (6 points) Let

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -3 \\ 11 \\ 42 \end{bmatrix}, \ v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 9 \\ -1 \\ -15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find two different vectors v and w in  $span\{v_1, v_2\}$  that are neither a scalar multiple of  $v_1$  nor a scalar multiple of  $v_2$ . Then find a vector u that is NOT in  $span\{v_1, v_2\}$ . For the last part, be sure to show that your answer is correct.

b) (10 points) If  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$  is invertible and  $B \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$  is not invertible, show that AB is not invertible.