

Your name is: \_\_\_\_\_

Grading 1  
2  
3  
4  
\_\_\_\_\_

Please circle your recitation:

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) M 2 2-131 W. Fong      | 2) M 2 2-132 L. Nave       |
| 3) M 3 2-131 W. Fong      | 4) T 10 2-131 H. Matzinger |
| 5) T 10 2-132 P. Clifford | 6) T 11 2-131 H. Matzinger |
| 7) T 11 2-132 P. Clifford | 8) T 12 2-132 M. Skandera  |
| 9) T 12 2-131 V. Kac      | 10) T 1 2-131 H. Matzinger |
| 11) T 2 2-132 M. Skandera |                            |

- 1 (25 pts.) (a) Find equations (**do not solve**) for the coefficients  $C, D, E$  in  $b = C + Dt + Et^2$ , the parabola which best fits the four points  $(t, b) = (0, 0), (1, 1), (1, 3)$  and  $(2, 2)$ .
- (b) In solving this problem you are projecting the vector  $b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  onto the subspace spanned by  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . The projection in terms of  $C, D, E$  is  $p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

2 (28 pts.) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues of the singular matrix  $A$ .
- (b) Find a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  consisting of eigenvectors of  $A$ .
- (c) By expressing  $(1, 1, 1)$  as a combination of eigenvectors or by diagonalizing  $A = SAS^{-1}$ , compute

$$A^{99} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**3 (25 pts.)** Start with two vectors (the columns of  $A$ ):

$$a_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta \\ 0 \\ \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad a_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) With  $q_1 = a_1$  find an orthonormal basis  $q_1, q_2$  for the space spanned by  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  (column space of  $A$ ).
- (b) What shape is the matrix  $R$  in  $A = QR$  and why is  $R = Q^T A$ ? Here  $Q$  has columns  $q_1$  and  $q_2$ . Compute the matrix  $R$ .
- (c) Find the projection matrices  $P_A$  and  $P_Q$  onto the column spaces of  $A$  and  $Q$ .

- 4 (22 pts.) (a) If  $Q$  is an orthogonal matrix (square with orthonormal columns), show that  $\det Q = 1$  or  $-1$ .
- (b) How many of the 24 terms in  $\det A$  are nonzero, and what is  $\det A$ ?

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