

201 LINEAR ALGEBRA, MIDTERM 2
April 11, 2011

NAME:

Section no:

TA:

- . **There are 6 pages in the exam including this page.**
- . **Write all your answers clearly. You have to show work to get points for your answers.**
- . **Use of Calculators is not allowed during the exam.**

I agree to complete this exam without unauthorized assistance from any person, materials or device.

Signature:

Date:

1 (10)	
2 (10)	
3 (10)	
4 (10)	
5 (10)	
Total (50)	

1. *10 points*

- (a) $T : P_2 \rightarrow P_2$ be the linear transformation defined by $T(f) = f + f''$. Let $\mathcal{S} = (1, x, x^2)$ be the standard basis for P_2 . Find the \mathcal{S} -matrix A for T
- (b) Let $\mathcal{B} = (1 + x, x + x^2, 1 + x^2)$ be another basis for P_2 . Let B be the \mathcal{B} -matrix for the linear transformation T . Find the invertible matrix S such that $B = S^{-1}AS$.

2. 10 points True or False. Justify your answer.

(a) There exists an invertible 2×2 matrix S such that $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = S^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} S$.

(b) If \vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2 is a basis for \mathbb{R}^2 then $T(\vec{v}_1), T(\vec{v}_2)$ is a basis for \mathbb{R}^2 for any linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$.

3. *10 points* Find an orthonormal basis for $\text{Ker}(\text{Proj}_V)$ where $\text{Proj}_V : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ is the orthogonal projection onto the subspace $V = \text{Span}\left\{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}\right\}$.

4. *10 points* True or False. Justify your answer.

(a) If A and S are orthogonal matrices, then $S^{-1}AS$ is orthogonal as well.

(b) Let A and B be two 2×2 matrices. If BA is orthogonal then A and B are orthogonal.

5. Find the least squares solution to the system $A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \vec{b}$ where $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the orthogonal projection of \vec{b} onto the subspace $\text{Im}A$.