

## Mock Final

Math6002

- You have 90 minutes to finish all the tasks in real test
- Any plagiarism will lead to 0 score
- **Technology is allowed. But the process without tech is required for all tasks except for those noted by “Tech Allowed”.**

- (24points)  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1,1,1)^T$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (2,0,-2)^T$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = (2,3,4)^T$ . Give
  - the length of  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$
  - the angle between  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$
  - the equation for the plane  $S$  spanned by  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$
  - the normal vector of  $S$
  - the orthogonal complement of  $S$
  - the projection of  $\mathbf{b}$  onto the plane  $S$
- (6points) Are these vectors  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1,1,1,1)^T$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (1,2,0,-2)^T$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3 = (-3,0,6,8)^T$ , and  $\mathbf{v}_4 = (0,6,-2,4)^T$  independent or dependent? Give the process.
- (10points)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 6 & 10 \\ 3 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Give the inverse for  $A$  step by step
  - (Tech Allowed) Solve the system of equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  in which  $\mathbf{b} = (2,3,4)^T$
- (10points) The nullspace of  $A$  is  $x + 2y - z = 0$ .
    - Give an  $A$
    - Give the complete solution for  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  in which  $\mathbf{b} = (4,8,-1)^T$
  - (10points) (Tech Allowed)  $A = (\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2)$ , in which  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (0,1,2, \dots, 100)^T$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (v_{2,1}, v_{2,2}, \dots, v_{2,100})^T$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = (0^{\frac{1}{2}}, 1^{\frac{1}{2}}, \dots, 100^{\frac{1}{2}})^T$ 
    - If  $v_{2,i} = i^2 + 1$  for any  $i = 1, 2, \dots, 100$ , give the least squares solution for  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$
    - If  $v_{2,i} = -3i$  for any  $i = 1, 2, \dots, 100$ , what will happen? Explain why will it happen.
  - (10points) For  $A$

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

- Give the  $LU$  factorization
  - Give the  $LDU$  factorization
- (20points) Give the basis for (1)column space, (2)nullspace (3) row space, and (4) left nullspace of the following matrix  $A$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. (5points)  $A, B$  are both square matrices and  $A$  is invertible. Prove that  $\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(AB)$  if and only if  $B$  is invertible.
9. (5points) If  $\text{rank}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3) = 3, \text{rank}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4) = 3, \text{rank}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_5) = 4$ , please prove that  $\text{rank}(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_5 - \alpha_4) = 4$ ,