



**Part A: Answer Only Questions**

For Questions 1–12, only your final answer will be considered for marks. If applicable, write your final answers in the spaces provided.

1. [2 points] Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute  $AB^T$ .

2. [2 points] Let  $z = 3i - 2$  and  $w = 1 - 2i$ . Write the complex number  $\frac{|z - 2|}{\bar{w}}$  in the form  $a + bi$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers.

3. [2 points] Let  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  be  $3 \times 3$  matrices such that  $\det A = -1$ ,  $\det B = \frac{1}{2}$ , and  $\det(C) = 4$ . Calculate  $\det(2A^{-1}C^T BAB^{-1}A^3)$ .

4. [2 points] Determine all values of  $k \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the linear system

$$\begin{cases} x + 3y + 2z = -1 \\ 2x - ky + 4z = 1 \end{cases}$$

is inconsistent.

5. [2.5 points] Let  $A$  be a  $k \times \ell$  matrix, where  $k < \ell$ . For each statement below, write 'T' if the statement is true, and write 'F' if the statement is false. You will receive 0.5 points for each correct answer, lose 0.25 points for each incorrect answer, and receive zero points for an answer left blank. You cannot receive a negative score on this question.

- \_\_\_  $A$  has at most  $k$  pivot columns.
- \_\_\_  $\text{rank } A + \dim \text{Nul } A = k$ .
- \_\_\_ Every linear system of the form  $A^T \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is consistent.
- \_\_\_  $AA^T = A^T A$ .
- \_\_\_  $\text{Col}(A^T)$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^\ell$ .

6. [2 points] Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -\frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & -2 & -\frac{1}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Write down the eigenvalues of  $A^3$  and their multiplicities.

7. [2 points] Suppose that  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $W = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^5 \mid A^T \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}\}$ . Write down the dimension of  $W$ .

8. [2 points] For each of the following subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , write ‘Y’ if the set is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and write ‘N’ if it is not. You will receive 0.5 points for each correct answer, lose 0.25 points for each incorrect answer, and receive zero points for an answer left blank. You cannot receive a negative score on this question.

\_\_\_\_\_  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mid \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 0 & -7 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s \\ t \end{bmatrix} \text{ for some } s, t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \mid \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 2z \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} s-t \\ s^2 \\ s+t \end{bmatrix} \mid s, t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

9. [2 points] Suppose that  $A$  is a square matrix and the characteristic equation of  $A$  is

$$\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 4 = 0.$$

For each of the following statements, write ‘T’ if the statement is true, and write ‘F’ if it is false. You will receive 0.5 points for each correct answer, lose 0.25 points for each incorrect answer, and receive zero points for an answer left blank. You cannot receive a negative score on this question.

\_\_\_\_\_  $\lambda = 1$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$ .

\_\_\_\_\_  $\det(A) \neq 0$ .

\_\_\_\_\_  $\text{Nul}(A + I) \neq \{\mathbf{0}\}$ . (Here as usual “ $I$ ” denotes the identity matrix.)

\_\_\_\_\_ The equation  $A\mathbf{x} = 2\mathbf{x}$  has a solution other than  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ .

10. [2.5 points] For each statement below, write ‘T’ if the statement is true, and write ‘F’ if the statement is false. You will receive 0.5 points for each correct answer, lose 0.25 points for each incorrect answer, and receive zero points for an answer left blank. You cannot receive a negative score on this question.

\_\_\_\_\_ A matrix can have more than one echelon form.

\_\_\_\_\_ The determinant of a square matrix is always equal to the determinant of its reduced echelon form.

\_\_\_\_\_ If  $\mathbf{v}$  is a nonzero vector in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , then  $\{\mathbf{v}\}$  is a linearly independent set.

\_\_\_\_\_ A homogeneous linear system always has infinitely many solutions.

\_\_\_\_\_ Every 5 vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^6$  are always linearly independent.

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11. **[2 points]** Determine the value of  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ i - 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is an eigenvector corresponding to the eigenvalue  $\lambda = i$  for the matrix

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

12. **[2 points]** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $n \times n$  invertible matrices. Solve the matrix equation  $(X^T A + B^T)^T = A^T A$  for the matrix  $X$ .

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### Part B: Long Answer Questions

For Questions 13–20, you must show your work and justify your answers to receive full marks. Partial marks may be awarded for making sufficient progress towards a solution.

13. [5 points] Is the following linear system consistent or inconsistent? If it is consistent, then write down the general solution in vector parametric form.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_3 = 3x_2 + x_4 + x_5 \\ x_3 + x_5 = 2x_4 + 1 \\ 3x_2 + 3x_4 = x_1 + 2x_3 - 1 \end{cases}$$

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14. [4 points] Calculate the determinant of

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 15 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

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15. Consider the matrix  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) [**3 points**] Find the eigenvalues of  $B$ .

(b) [**4 points**] For each of the eigenvalues of  $B$  found in part (a), find a basis of the corresponding eigenspace. (There is additional space for answering this part on the next page.)

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(Extra space for part (b).)

- (c) [**2 points**] Find an invertible matrix  $P$  and a diagonal matrix  $D$  such that  $B = PDP^{-1}$ . You do *not* need to calculate  $P^{-1}$ .

16. Latin dance shoes are hard to find in Hungary. There are only two brands available: *Esbrezza* and *Litheslide*, each of which has an equal share of the market. After three months of marketing competition, 40% of Esbrezza's regular customers switch to Litheslide, while 30% of the Litheslide customers switch to Esbrezza.

- (a) [1 point] Write down the migration matrix  $M$  and the initial state vector  $\vec{x}_0$  for this problem.
- (b) [1 point] Write down the market share of each of the companies after three months.
- (c) [4 points] If the same marketing campaign continues for several more months, in the long run what is the predicted market share of each company?

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17. [3 points] Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & -2 \\ -3 & -1 & -1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find a basis for Col  $A$ .

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18. Let

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

(a) [4 points] Find the inverse of  $A$ .

(b) [1 point] Using the result of part (a), find a row vector  $\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3]$  such that

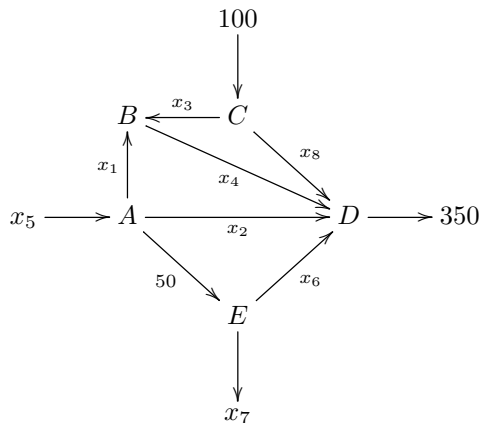
$$\mathbf{x}A = [1 \ 1 \ 1].$$

19. [5 points] Consider the vectors

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Are the vectors  $\mathbf{v}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3$ , and  $\mathbf{v}_4$  linearly independent? If not, find a linear dependence relation.

20. Consider the traffic flow described by the following diagram. The letters  $A$  through  $E$  label intersections. The arrows indicate the direction of flow (all roads are one-way) and their labels indicate flow in cars per minute.



(a) [3 points] Write down a linear system describing the traffic flow, i.e., all constraints on the variables  $x_i, i = 1, \dots, 8$ . (Do not solve the linear system.)

(b) [3 points] The reduced echelon form of the linear system from part (a) is as follows:

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -100 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 300 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 100 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 250 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 50 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Write down the general flow pattern. Then determine the maximum possible value of  $x_7$  (you should justify your answer).

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**Extra page for answers.**

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