

Math 115A - Spring 2019

Practice Final Exam

Full Name: _____

UID: _____

Instructions:

- Read each problem carefully.
 - Show all work clearly and circle or box your final answer where appropriate.
 - Justify your answers. A correct final answer without valid reasoning will not receive credit.
 - All work including proofs should be well organized and clearly written using complete sentences.
 - You may use the provided scratch paper, however this work will not be graded unless very clearly indicated there and in the exam.
 - Calculators are not allowed but you may have a 3×5 inch notecard.
-

Page	Points	Score
1	15	
2	10	
3	15	
4	15	
5	10	

Page	Points	Score
6	15	
7	10	
8	10	
Bonus		
Total:	100	

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

You may use this page for scratch work. Work found on this page will not be graded unless clearly indicated here and in the exam.

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

You may use this page for scratch work. Work found on this page will not be graded unless clearly indicated here and in the exam.

1. (15 points) Consider the vector space $V = P_2(\mathbb{R})$ with standard basis

$$\beta = \{1, x, x^2\}$$

and the linear maps

$$\begin{aligned} T : V &\rightarrow V, & T(f) &= f(1) + f(-1)x + f(0)x^2, \\ S : V &\rightarrow V, & S(ax^2 + bx + c) &= cx^2 + bx + a. \end{aligned}$$

(a) Find $[T]_{\beta}^{\beta}$ and $[S]_{\beta}^{\beta}$. Then show that

$$[TS]_{\beta}^{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b) Compute $[(TS)^{-1}]_{\beta}^{\beta}$.

(c) What is $(TS)^{-1}(x^2 + x + 1)$?

2. (10 points) Consider the matrix

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

in $M_{3 \times 3}(\mathbb{R})$.

- (a) Compute the characteristic polynomial of A . Find all the eigenvalues of A and their algebraic multiplicities.
- (b) Is A diagonalizable? If so, find a basis β of eigenvectors for A and write $[T_A]_{\beta}^{\beta}$.

3. (15 points) Consider the vector space $V = \mathbb{R}^4$ with the standard inner product. Let S be

$$S = \{w_1 = (1, 0, 1, 0), w_2 = (1, 1, 1, 1), w_3 = (2, 2, 0, 2)\}.$$

- (a) Apply the Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization algorithm to S to compute an orthogonal basis β' of $\text{span}(S)$. You may use that S is linearly independent.
- (b) Use your result from part (a) to compute an orthonormal basis β of $\text{span}(S)$.
- (c) Let $x = (1, 2, 3, 2) \in \text{span}(S)$. Compute the coordinate vector $[x]_\beta$.

4. (15 points) Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over \mathbb{R} with an inner product so that $\langle x, y \rangle \in \mathbb{R}$ for $x, y \in V$.

(a) Let $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ with $\lambda > 0$. Show that

$$\langle x, y \rangle' = \lambda \langle x, y \rangle$$

for $x, y \in V$ defines an inner product on V .

(b) The inner product on V defines an induced norm. Show that

$$\langle x, y \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\|x + y\|^2 - \|x\|^2 - \|y\|^2)$$

for all $x, y \in V$. Hence the inner product can be recovered from the norm.

(c) Let $\beta = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ be a basis for V . The *Gram matrix* $G \in M_{n \times n}(\mathbb{R})$ of the inner product $\langle -, - \rangle$ with respect to the basis β is defined by

$$G_{ij} = \langle v_i, v_j \rangle.$$

Show that G is invertible.

5. (10 points) Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field \mathbb{F} and let $S, T : V \rightarrow V$ be two linear operators.
- (a) Show that $\text{rank}(ST) \leq \min\{\text{rank}(S), \text{rank}(T)\}$.
- (b) Suppose $T^2 = T$. Show that $\ker(T) \cap \text{im}(T) = \{0\}$.

6. (15 points) True or False: Prove or disprove the following statements.
- (a) An upper-triangular matrix is invertible if and only if all of its diagonal entries are nonzero.
 - (b) If $T : V \rightarrow V$ is an invertible linear operator then T is diagonalizable.
 - (c) If $T : V \rightarrow V$ is a diagonalizable linear operator then T is invertible.

7. (10 points) Consider \mathbb{C} as a vector space over \mathbb{R} and define $\langle -, - \rangle : \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ via

$$\langle w, z \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (w\bar{z} + z\bar{w})$$

for all $w, z \in \mathbb{C}$.

- (a) Show that $\langle -, - \rangle$ defined above is an inner product on \mathbb{C} .
- (b) Let $T : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ be defined by $T(z) = \bar{z}$. Show that T is an isometry.

8. (10 points) True or False: Prove or disprove the following statements.

Let V be a finite-dimensional inner product space over $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C}$. Let $T : V \rightarrow V$ be a linear operator and T^* its adjoint.

- (a) The linear operator $S = T + T^*$ is diagonalizable.
- (b) If T is normal then $\|Tv\| = \|T^*v\|$ for all $v \in V$.