

EXAM 3

Score: _____ out of 100

Math 324 - Linear Algebra

Name: _____

Read all of the following information before starting the exam:

- You have 50 minutes to complete the exam.
- Show all work, clearly and in order, if you want to get full credit. Please make sure you read the directions for each problem. I reserve the right to take off points if I cannot see how you arrived at your answer (even if your final answer is correct).
- Please

 or otherwise indicate your final answers.
- Please keep your written answers brief; be clear and to the point. I will take points off for rambling and for incorrect or irrelevant statements.
- This test has 7 problems and is worth 100 points. It is your responsibility to make sure that you have all of the pages!
- Good luck!

1. Circle your answer for each of the following:

- (a)

True	False
------	-------

 P_n is isomorphic to $\mathbb{R}^n$.
- (b)

True	False
------	-------

 M_{mn} is isomorphic to $\mathbb{R}^{mn}$.
- (c)

True	False
------	-------

 There is a subspace of P_8 isomorphic to M_{22} .
- (d)

True	False
------	-------

 If V is a finite dimensional vector space and $T : V \rightarrow V$ is an isomorphism, then $\ker(T) = \{\mathbf{0}\}$.
- (e)

True	False
------	-------

 Every linear transformation $T : M_{22} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ is an isomorphism.
- (f)

True	False
------	-------

 If V and W are finite dimensional and isomorphic vector spaces, then $\dim(V) = \dim(W)$.
- (g)

True	False
------	-------

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ are similar matrices.
- (h)

True	False
------	-------

 If A is a 3×3 matrix with three eigenvalues $\lambda_1 = 1$, $\lambda_2 = 5$ and $\lambda_3 = 15$, then A is diagonalizable.
- (i)

True	False
------	-------

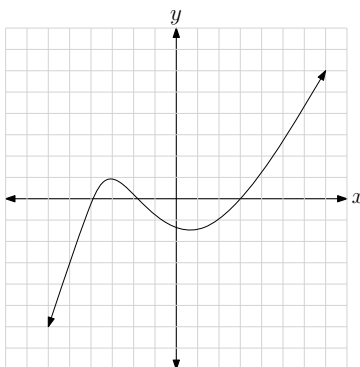
 If A is a 3×3 matrix with three eigenvalues $\lambda_1 = 1$, $\lambda_2 = 5$ and $\lambda_3 = 15$, then A is invertible.
- (j)

True	False
------	-------

 A 3×3 matrix with real entries must always have at least one real eigenvalue.

2. Find the eigenvalues of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

3. Suppose the the graph of characteristic polynomial of an 3×3 matrix A is given below.



Circle your answer for each of the following:

- (a) Is A invertible? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Enough Information

Explain your choice:

- (b) Is A diagonalizable? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Enough Information

Explain your choice:

4. Suppose the characteristic polynomial of a square matrix A is:

$$p(\lambda) = \lambda(\lambda - 1)^2(\lambda + 2)^3$$

- (a) Fill in the following table:

Eigenvalues of A	Algebraic Multiplicity	Possible Geometric Multiplicities

- (b) Is A invertible? Circle your choice: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Enough Information

- (c) Is A diagonalizable? Circle your choice: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Enough Information

(d) $\text{tr}(A) =$

(e) $\det(A) =$

- (f) What is the size of the matrix A ?

5. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) Find the eigenvalues of A .

(b) For each eigenvalue from part (a), find a basis for the corresponding eigenspace.

(c) Show that A is diagonalizable by stating a diagonalizing matrix P and diagonal matrix D so that $A = PDP^{-1}$. There is no need to check the last equality, just state what P and D are.

$$P =$$

$$D =$$

6. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow P_2$ defined by

$$T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix} \right) = (a_0 - a_1) + (a_1 - a_2)x + (a_2 - a_0)x^2.$$

- (a) Find $[T]_{\mathcal{B}', \mathcal{B}}$ if $\mathcal{B}$ and $\mathcal{B}'$ are the standard bases (i.e., $\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ and $\mathcal{B}' = \{1, x, x^2\}$)

- (b) Is T one-to-one (an injection)?

Yes	No
-----	----

Proof:

- (c) Is T an isomorphism?

Yes	No
-----	----

Proof:

7. Prove that if A and B are similar matrices, then A^3 and B^3 are also similar matrices.