

**Test 4 for Calculus II, Math 1502, November 16, 2010****Name:****Section:****Name of TA:**

This test is to be taken without calculators and notes of any sorts. The allowed time is 50 minutes. Provide exact answers; not decimal approximations! For example, if you mean  $\sqrt{2}$  do not write 1.414.... Show your work, otherwise credit cannot be given.

**Write your name, your section number as well as the name of your TA on EVERY PAGE of this test. This is very important.**

Problem	Score
I	
II	
III	
IV	
Total	

**Name:**

**Section:**

**Name of TA:**

**I:** The image of an  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$  has the vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

as a basis.

a) (3 points) What is  $m$ ?

b) (5 points) What is the rank of the matrix  $A$ .

c) (7 points) What is the dimension of  $Img(A^T)$  and  $Ker(A^T)$ ?

d) (10 points) Find a basis for  $Ker(A^T)$ .

e) (10 points) Give an equation for  $Img(A)$ .

**Name:**

**Section:**

**Name of TA:**

**II:** A matrix  $A$  has a QR factorization where  $Q = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

a) (10 points) Find the orthogonal projections onto  $Img(A)$  and onto  $Ker(A^T)$ .

b) (5 points) Find the vector in  $Img(A)$  that is closest to  $\vec{b}$ , where  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

c) (5 points) Find the distance between the tips of the vector found in b) and the vector  $\vec{b}$ .

d) (10 points) Find all the solutions of the least square problem  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ .

**Name:**

**Section:**

**Name of TA:**

**III:** Consider the vectors  $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 12 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

a) (10 points) are these vectors linearly independent?

b) (5 points) Give a basis for the space spanned by the vectors  $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$ .

c) (10 points) Suppose a  $4 \times 3$  matrix has rank 2. Then

$$\dim(\text{Img}(A)) =$$

$$\dim(\text{Ker}(A)) =$$

$$\dim(\text{Img}(A^T)) =$$

$$\dim(\text{Ker}(A^T)) =$$

**Name:**

**Section:**

**Name of TA:**

**IV:** Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) (10 points) Apply the Gram-Schmidt procedure to calculate an orthogonal basis for  $\text{Im}(A)$ .

b) **Extra Credit:** (10 points) Calculate the  $QR$  factorization of the matrix  $A$ .