

**Instructions:**

Please write your answers clearly.

*Motivate* your answers (e.g. indicate the theorems you use, add necessary calculations, etc.).

No books/calculators/computers allowed.

**Your grade = points/10 + 1.**

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**Question 1** (5p,5p,5p,5p)

Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & k \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , with  $k \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- (a) For which values of  $k \in \mathbb{R}$  does  $A$  have real eigenvalues?
- (b) For which values of  $k$  found in (a) is  $A$  diagonalizable? Explain your answer.
- (c) Let  $k = 0$ . Find  $2 \times 2$  matrices  $P$  invertible and  $D$  diagonal such that  $A = PDP^{-1}$ .
- (d) Let  $k = 2$ . Find a  $2 \times 2$  invertible matrix  $P$  and a matrix  $C$  of the form  $\begin{bmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix}$  such that  $A = PCP^{-1}$ .

**Question 2** (5p,5p, + 5p bonus)

Consider the discrete dynamical system  $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = A\mathbf{x}_k$ , with  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & 0.3 \\ 0.4 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Show that  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  are eigenvectors of  $A$ . What are their corresponding eigenvalues?
- (b) Let  $\mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$  be the initial state of the system. Find an explicit formula for  $\mathbf{x}_k$  in terms of  $k$ , the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of  $A$  and describe the behavior of  $\mathbf{x}_k$  as  $k \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (c) **Optional (Bonus!).** Note that the coordinates of the initial state of the system  $\mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$  satisfy  $u_1 < u_2$ . Given your answer in (b), can the coordinates of  $\mathbf{x}_k$  satisfy  $\underline{u_1 > u_2}$  for some  $k$ ?

**Question 3** (5p,5p,10p)

Consider the matrix  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and the vector  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

- (a) Find an orthogonal basis for the column space of  $C$ .
- (b) Compute the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbf{y}$  onto the column space of  $C$ .
- (c) Determine the least-squares solution of the inconsistent system  $C\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{y}$ .

**Question 4** (5p,10p)

Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

- (a) Orthogonally diagonalize  $A^T A$ .
- (b) Give a singular value decomposition of  $A$ .

**Question 5** (5p,5p,5p)

Decide whether the following statements are *true* or *false*. Explain your answer by giving a proof if the statement is true, or by giving a proof or providing a counterexample if the statement is false.

- (a) If an  $m \times n$  matrix  $U$  has orthonormal columns, then  $U^T U$  is diagonalizable.
- (b) If  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix which contains a row or column of zeros, then 0 is an eigenvalue of  $A$ .
- (c) If  $A$  is a symmetric  $n \times n$  matrix, then  $(A\mathbf{x}) \cdot \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x} \cdot (A\mathbf{y})$ , for all  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

**Note:** Here, ' $\cdot$ ' represents the usual *dot* product in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

**Question 6** (5p,5p)

Consider the inner product space  $\mathbb{P}_2$  of all polynomials of degree less than or equal to 2, with inner product

$$\langle \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q} \rangle = \mathbf{p}(-1)\mathbf{q}(-1) + \mathbf{p}(0)\mathbf{q}(0) + \mathbf{p}(1)\mathbf{q}(1),$$

and the vectors  $\mathbf{p}(t) = 1 + t^2$ ,  $\mathbf{q}(t) = 1 + t$  in  $\mathbb{P}_2$ .

- (a) Find an orthogonal basis for  $W = \text{span}\{\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}\}$ .
- (b) Calculate the orthogonal projection of  $r(t) = -1 + 2t + t^2$  onto  $W$ .

**-END OF EXAM-**