

OKANAGAN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
Department of Mathematics & Statistics

**MATH 221 – Introduction to Linear Algebra
FINAL EXAM**

22 April 2005 09:00–12:00

Salmon Arm Campus

Instructor: Richard Taylor

Instructions:

- *Read all instructions carefully.*
- *Read the whole exam before beginning.*
- *Make sure you have all 8 pages.*
- Organize and write your solutions neatly.
- You may use the backs of pages for calculations if necessary.
- You must clearly show your work to receive full credit.

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Problem 1: Under what conditions (i.e. for what values of a , b and c) will the linear system

$$x + y = 2$$

$$y + z = 2$$

$$x + z = 2$$

$$ax + by + cz = 0$$

have: (a) a unique solution?

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(b) no solution?

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(c) an infinite number of solutions?

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Problem 2: Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Compute the matrix products AC and BC , and show that $AC = BC$.

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(b) In ordinary algebra, the equation $AC = BC$ would imply that $A = B$. But clearly $A \neq B$ here. So what's going on? What property would the matrix C have to have in order for $AC = BC$ to imply that $A = B$?

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Problem 3: (a) Find the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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(b) Use your answer to part (a) to solve the linear system

$$\begin{aligned} x + y + z &= k \\ 3x + 5y + 4z &= -1 \\ 3x + 6y + 5z &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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Problem 4: (a) Compute the determinant of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} k & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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(b) For what value(s) of k does A have an inverse?

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Problem 5: Let $W = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$, where $\mathbf{v}_1 = (2, 2, 1)$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = (-2, 1, 2)$ (note that W is a plane).

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(a) Show that $\mathbf{v}_1 \perp \mathbf{v}_2$.

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(b) Show that $\mathbf{b} = (0, 0, 3)$ is not in W .

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(c) Find the closest point in W to the point \mathbf{b} .

/9 **Problem 6:** For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$,

/3 (a) Find the eigenvalues of A .

/3 (b) Find the corresponding eigenvectors.

/3 (c) Find a formula for A^n .

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Problem 7: Find the best-fit (i.e. least squares) straight line through the points $(0, 0)$, $(1, 2)$, $(2, 2)$.