

**Sample problems for the final exam**

Any problem may be altered or replaced by a different one!

1. Find a quadratic polynomial  $p(x)$  such that  $p(-1) = p(3) = 6$  and  $p'(2) = p(1)$ .

2. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) Evaluate the determinant of the matrix  $A$ .

(b) Find the inverse matrix  $A^{-1}$ .

3. Let  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1, 1, 1)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (1, 0, 1)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3 = (0, 1, 1)$ , and let  $\mathbf{u}_1 = (1, 1, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{u}_2 = (1, 0, 2)$ ,  $\mathbf{u}_3 = (2, 1, 1)$ . Find the transition matrix corresponding to the change of basis from  $[\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3]$  to  $[\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3]$ .

4. Consider a linear operator  $L : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  given by

$$L(\mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{v}_1)\mathbf{v}_2, \quad \text{where } \mathbf{v}_1 = (1, 2, -1), \mathbf{v}_2 = (2, 2, 1).$$

(a) Find the matrix of the operator  $L$ .

(b) Find bases for the range and the kernel of  $L$ .

5. Let  $V$  be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  spanned by vectors  $\mathbf{x}_1 = (1, 1, 0, 0)$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_2 = (2, 0, -1, 1)$ , and  $\mathbf{x}_3 = (0, 1, 1, 0)$ .

(a) Find the distance from the point  $\mathbf{y} = (0, 0, 0, 4)$  to the subspace  $V$ .

(b) Find the distance from the point  $\mathbf{y}$  to the orthogonal complement  $V^\perp$ .

6. Let  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- (a) Find all eigenvalues of the matrix  $B$ .
- (b) Find a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$  consisting of eigenvectors of  $B$ .
- (c) Find an orthonormal basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$  consisting of eigenvectors of  $B$ .
- (d) Find a diagonal matrix  $D$  and an invertible matrix  $X$  such that  $B = XDX^{-1}$ .

7. Solve a system of differential equations

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 3x + y, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = x + 3y \end{cases}$$

subject to the initial conditions  $x(0) = y(0) = 1$ .