

Practice Problems for Midterm II

**The actual exam will be shorter and probably easier, and all problems will be multiple-choice.**

- Find all real numbers  $a$  such that the polynomial  $3at^2 - a^2t + 2$  is in the span of  $2t^2 + t + 3$ ,  $t + 1$ , and  $3t^2 + t + 4$ .
- Find all real numbers  $a$  such that the vectors  $[1, 2]$ ,  $[a, 2]$ , and  $[2, a]$  span  $R_2$ .
- Find all real numbers  $a$  such that the matrices  $\begin{bmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ a & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  are linearly independent.
- Find a basis for the subspace of  $R_5$  spanned by  $[5, 1, 4, 3, 2]$ ,  $[0, 0, 1, 0, 0]$ ,  $[0, 0, 0, 0, 2]$ ,  $[10, 2, 5, 6, 4]$ , and  $[10, 2, 8, 6, 5]$ .

5. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- Find a basis for the column space of  $A$ .
- Find a basis for the null space of  $A$ .
- What is the rank of  $A$ ?
- What is the nullity of  $A$ ?

6. Suppose the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ e & f & g & h \\ i & j & k & l \\ m & n & p & q \end{bmatrix}$  has reduced row echelon form  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- Find the determinant of  $A$ .
- Find the rank of  $A$ .
- Find the nullity of  $A$ .
- Find a basis for the column space of  $A$ .
- Find a basis for the row space of  $A$ .
- Find a basis for the null space of  $A$ .

7. Let  $A$  be a  $4 \times 6$  matrix whose nullspace is spanned by  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- Find the rank of  $A$ .

b. Is  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  a solution to  $Ax = 0$ ?

c. How many solutions are there for  $Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

8. Find a basis for the set of  $3 \times 2$  matrices of the form  $\begin{bmatrix} a+2c & b+c \\ a+b+3c & a+b+3c \\ 2a+b+5c & 3a+6c \end{bmatrix}$  where  $a, b$  and  $c$  are any real numbers.

9. Find all real numbers  $a$  such that the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ a \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ a \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$  are orthogonal.

10. Let  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  be two vectors satisfying  $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = 0$ ,  $\|\mathbf{u}\| = 2$ , and  $\|\mathbf{v}\| = 3$ . What is  $\|2\mathbf{u} - 3\mathbf{v}\|$ ?

11. Find the orthonormal set of vectors obtained by applying the GramSchmidt process to the three vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

12. Let  $W$  be the subspace of  $R_3$  spanned by  $[1, 2, 3]$ ,  $[2, k, 3]$  and  $[4, 5, k]$ . Find all values of  $k$  such that the dimension of  $W^\perp$  is 0.

13. Let  $W$  be the subspace of  $R_4$  spanned by  $[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]$ ,  $[5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8]$ ,  $[9 \ 10 \ 11 \ 12]$ ,  $[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]$ . Find a basis for the orthogonal complement of  $W$ .

14. Let  $W$  be the subspace of  $R_4$  spanned by the orthonormal set  $\{[1/\sqrt{2}, 0, 0, 1/\sqrt{2}], [0, 0, 1, 0], [-1/\sqrt{2}, 0, 0, 1/\sqrt{2}]\}$ . Suppose  $[2, 1, 0, 4] = \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{v}$  with  $\mathbf{w}$  in  $W$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  in  $W^\perp$ . Find  $\mathbf{w}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ .

15. Let  $W$  be the subspace of  $R_3$  with basis  $\{[1, 1, 0], [0, 1, 1]\}$ . Find the vector in  $W$  closest to  $[2, 4, 0]$

16. Find the least squares solution to

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

17. Find the least squares line  $y = ax + b$  for the data table below

x	-3	0	1	2
y	1	0	1	2