# WNE Linear Algebra Final Exam Series B

### 1 February 2019

Please use separate sheets for different problems. Please provide the following data on each sheet

- name, surname and your student number,
- number of your group,
- number of the corresponding problem and the series.

#### Problem 1.

Let V = lin((1,0,1,2),(1,1,3,1),(3,-1,2,7),(0,-1,-2,1)) be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

- a) find a basis  $\mathcal{A}$  of V and the dimension of V,
- b) complete basis  $\mathcal{A}$  to a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  and find the coordinates of vector  $w = (1,1,1,1) \in \mathbb{R}^4$  relative to  $\mathcal{B}$ .

#### Problem 2

Let  $V \subset \mathbb{R}^4$  be a subspace given by the homogeneous system of linear equations

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 0 \\ 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 + 3x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

- a) find a basis  $\mathcal{A}$  and the dimension of the subspace V,
- b) let  $W \subset \mathbb{R}^4$  be a subspace spanned by the basis  $\mathcal{A}$  and the vector  $w = (0, 1, 0, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^4$ . Find a homogeneous system of linear equations which set of solutions is equal to W.

## Problem 3.

Let  $\varphi \colon \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be a linear endomorphism given by the formula

$$\varphi((x_1, x_2, x_3)) = (x_1, -x_1 + x_3, 3x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3,).$$

- a) find the eigenvalues of  $\varphi$  and bases of the corresponding eigenspaces,
- b) find a matrix  $C \in M(3 \times 3; \mathbb{R})$  such that

$$C^{-1}M(\varphi)_{st}^{st}C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & a & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

for some  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

### Problem 4.

Let  $\mathcal{A}=((1,1),(1,2)),\ \mathcal{B}=((1,0),(1,-1))$  be ordered bases of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Let  $\varphi\colon\mathbb{R}^2\to\mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformations given by the matrix

$$M(\varphi)^{\mathcal{A}}_{\mathcal{B}} = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

- a) find the formula of  $\varphi$ ,
- b) find the matrix  $M(\varphi \circ \varphi)_{\mathcal{B}}^{\mathcal{B}}$ .

#### Problem 5.

Let

$$A_t = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ t & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a) for which  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  is matrix  $A_t$  invertible?
- b) for t = 3 compute  $\det(B^{-1}A_t)$ .

## Problem 6.

Let  $V = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0\}$  be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- a) find an orthonormal basis of V,
- b) compute the orthogonal projection of w = (4, 5, 1) onto  $V^{\perp}$ .

#### Problem 7.

Let  $q_t \colon \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a quadratic form given by the formula  $q_t((x_1, x_2, x_3)) = -x_1^2 - 4x_2^2 - 12x_3^2 + 4tx_2x_3$ .

- a) for which  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  is the form  $q_t$  negative definite?
- b) check if  $q_t$  is either positive semidefinite or negative semidefinite for  $t = \sqrt{3}$ .

#### Problem 8.

Consider the following linear programming problem  $-5x_1 - x_3 - 6x_5 \rightarrow \min$  in the standard form with constraints

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + 5x_5 = 3 \\ x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_4 - x_5 = 4 \end{cases} \text{ and } x_i \geqslant 0 \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, 5$$
a) which of the sets  $\mathcal{B}_1 = \{2, 3\}, \mathcal{B}_2 = \{3, 4\}$  is basic feasible? Write the correspond-

- ing feasible solution.
- b) solve the linear programming problem using simplex method.