

This test is closed-book and closed-notes. For full credit show all of your work (legibly!), unless otherwise specified.

1. **(15 points)** For the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ -3 & 9 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , determine a basis for each of the following spaces.

(a) **(5 points)**  $N(A)$ .

(b) **(5 points)**  $R(A)$ .

(c) **(5 points)**  $R(A^T)$ .

2. **(15 points)** Find a least-squares solution to the following inconsistent system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 6 \\ -x - 3y = -2 \\ x = 3 \end{cases}$$

3. **(15 points)** For each of the following maps  $L$  on a vector space  $V$ , determine with explanation whether  $L$  is a linear transformation.

(a)  $L(f) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$  on  $V = C[0, 1]$ , the space of continuous functions on  $[0, 1]$ .

(b)  $L((x, y)^T) = (3x, 1)^T$  on  $V = \mathbb{R}^2$ .

(c)  $L(f) = f(1)x + f(0)$  on  $V = P_3$ .

4. **(15 points)** Given the inner product  $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(x)g(x)dx$  on the vector space  $P_2$ , answer the following questions.

(a) **(5 points)** Determine the cosine of the angle between the vectors  $1 + x$  and  $x^2 - 2$ .

(b) **(10 points)** Find a nonzero vector which is orthogonal to  $x^2 + 2x$ .

5. **(10 points)** Answer the following questions.

(a) **(5 points)** What is the distance from the point  $(2, 1)$  to the line  $y = 4x$ ?

(b) **(5 points)** What is the nearest point to  $(1, 2, 3)$  on the line between  $(0, 0, 0)$  and  $(-2, 1, 4)$ ?

6. **(15 points)** Answer the following questions about the linear transformation  $L$  on  $\mathbf{R}^3$  here described:  $L((x, y, z)^T) = (x + 2z, 2x + 4z, y)^T$ .

(a) **(5 points)** What matrix represents  $L$  with respect to the standard basis  $[\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3]$ ?

(b) **(5 points)** For  $\mathbf{u}_1 = (1, 1, 1)^T$ ,  $\mathbf{u}_2 = (1, 0, 1)^T$ , and  $\mathbf{u}_3 = (1, -1, 0)^T$ , what matrix represents  $L$  with respect to the nonstandard basis  $[\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3]$ ?

(c) **(5 points)** Determine a basis for the kernel of  $L$ .

7. **(15 points)** Use the Gram-Schmidt process to orthonormalize the basis  $\{(1, 2, 2)^T, (1, 1, 0)^T, (0, 1, 1)^T\}$ .