

I affirm this work abides by the university's Academic Honesty Policy.

Print Name, then Sign

Directions:

- Only write on one side of each page.
- Use terminology correctly.
- Partial credit is awarded for correct approaches so justify your steps.

Define all three of the following.

- D.1.** [6 points] The coordinate transformation ρ_B where $B = \{\vec{b}_1, \dots, \vec{b}_n\}$ is a basis for the vector space V .
- D.2.** [7 points] A linearly dependent subset S of a vector space V .
- D.3.** [7 points] The geometric multiplicity of an eigenvalue.

Do one (1) of these "Computational" problems

- C.1.** [15 points] Given a vector space W and two subsets of W : $S = \{\vec{w}_1, \vec{w}_2, \vec{w}_3, \vec{w}_4\}$ and $T = \{\vec{w}_1 + 2\vec{w}_2 + 3\vec{w}_3 + 4\vec{w}_4, \dots\}$. If S is linearly independent in W either prove that T is also linearly independent or write one of the four vectors in T as equal to a linear combination of the other three vectors in T . Show all work.
- C.2.** [15 points] Given the linear transformation $T : M_{22} \rightarrow M_{22}$ given by $T(A) = A + A^t$. Find the matrix representation $M_{B,C}^T$ where B is the standard basis of M_{22} and $C = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

Do any two (2) of these "In Class, Text, or Homework" problems

- M.1.** [15 Points] A certain 5×5 matrix C can be written as $C = AB$ where A is 5×4 and B is 4×5 . Explain how you know that $\det(C) = 0$.
- M.2.** [15 Points] Prove Theorem AIU from our textbook.
Theorem AIU: Suppose that V is a vector space. For each $\vec{u} \in V$, the additive inverse, $-\vec{u}$ is unique. (You may **not** use the fact that $-\vec{u} = (-1)\vec{u}$.)
- M.3.** [15 Points] Prove Theorem CILTI from the textbook.
Theorem CILTI: Suppose that $T : U \rightarrow V$ and $S : V \rightarrow W$ are both injective linear transformations. Then $(S \circ T) : U \rightarrow W$ is an injective linear transformation. You may use, without proving it, the fact that $S \circ T$ is a linear transformation.

Do three (3) of these "Other" problems

T.1. [15 Points] Recall the definition given in class that a square matrix A of size n is **skew-symmetric** if $A^t = -A$. Prove that if n is an odd integer then A is not invertible. [Hint: Consider determinants.]

T.2. [15 Points] Suppose $T : U \rightarrow V$ is a function that satisfies the single condition $T(\alpha\vec{x} + \vec{y}) = \alpha T(\vec{x}) + T(\vec{y})$ for every \vec{x}, \vec{y} in U and every α in \mathbf{C} . Prove that $T(\vec{0}) = \vec{0}$. You may **not** use the fact that T is a linear transformation.

T.3. [15 Points] Prove that the matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ are similar by finding a matrix S for which $A = S^{-1}BS$.

T.4. [15 points] Let $B = \{e^x, xe^x, x^2e^x\}$ be a basis for the subspace V of the vector space F of functions with domain and codomain the set of complex numbers: $F = \{f \mid f : \mathbf{C} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}\}$.

1. Find the matrix representation $M_{B,B}^T$ of the linear transformation $T : V \rightarrow V$ defined by $T(f) = f'$.
2. Use this matrix representation to find the kernel of T , $\ker(T)$.

You must do both of these problems ON THIS SHEET

R.1. [15 points] Prove that the set $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbf{C}^3 : 2x_1 - 7x_2 + x_3 = 0 \right\}$ is a subspace of \mathbf{C}^3 by applying the three-part test of Theorem TSS. Write your proof according to the standards of this semester's writing exercises.

R.2. [15 points] Part of Theorem NPNT ("Nonsingular Products, Nonsingular Terms") says: If A and B are square matrices of the same size, and AB is nonsingular, then B is nonsingular. Construct a proof by contradiction of this fact and write your proof according to the standards of this semester's writing exercises. (You may **not** do this problem by simply quoting Theorem NPNT.)