

Print Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Section Time: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 20F.**  
**Midterm Exam 2**  
**November 21, 2005**

*Read each question carefully, and answer each question completely.*  
*Show all of your work. No credit will be given for unsupported answers.*  
*Write your solutions clearly and legibly. No credit will be given for illegible solutions.*

1. (6 points) Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

For each of the following expressions, compute it or explain why it is not defined.

- (a)  $A + A^T$ , and  $B + B^T$ .  
(b)  $AB$  and  $BA$ .  
(c) Find a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $C$  such that  $BC = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

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2. (6 points) Find the dimension and a basis for both the null space of  $A$  and the column space of  $A$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & -8 & -3 \\ -2 & 4 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Justify your answers.

3. (6 points) Let  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3\}$  and  $\mathcal{C} = \{\mathbf{c}_1, \mathbf{c}_2, \mathbf{c}_3\}$  be two bases of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , and suppose that

$$\mathbf{c}_1 = 2\mathbf{b}_1 - \mathbf{b}_2 + \mathbf{b}_3, \quad \mathbf{c}_2 = 3\mathbf{b}_2 + \mathbf{b}_3, \quad \mathbf{c}_3 = -3\mathbf{b}_1 + 2\mathbf{b}_3.$$

- (a) Find the change of basis matrix  $P_{\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}}$ . Justify your answer.
- (b) Consider the vector  $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{c}_1 - 2\mathbf{c}_2 + 2\mathbf{c}_3$ . Find  $[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}}$ , that is, the components of  $\mathbf{x}$  in the basis  $\mathcal{B}$ . Justify your answer.

4. (6 points) For which values of the number  $a$  are the following matrices invertible? Justify your answer. Find the inverse whenever is possible.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & a \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & a & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & a & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -a & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$