

# Midterm 2 – Review – Problems

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## 1 Vector space-stuff

### Problem 1

Consider

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -13 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find  $\text{Rank}(A)$ ,  $\dim(\text{Col}(A))$ ,  $\dim(\text{Row}(A))$ ,  $\dim(\text{Nul}(A))$
- (b) Find a basis for  $\text{Row}(A)$  and a basis for  $\text{Col}(A)$

### Problem 2

If  $\mathcal{B} = \{-1 + 8t, 1 - 5t\}$  and  $\mathcal{C} = \{1 + 4t, 1 + t\}$ , find  $\mathcal{C} \stackrel{P}{\leftarrow} \mathcal{B}$  and use this to calculate  $[p]_{\mathcal{B}}$  given  $p = 1(1 + 4t) + 4(1 + t)$ .

## 2 Diagonalization

### Problem 3

Find a nonzero vector  $\mathbf{v}$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A^n \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ , where:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 3 Linear transformations

### Problem 4

Let  $T : P_2 \rightarrow M_{2 \times 2}$  be the following linear transformation:

$$T(p) = \begin{bmatrix} p(0) & p'(1) \\ p''(2) & p(0) \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the matrix  $T$  with respect to the basis  $\mathcal{B} = \{1, t, t^2\}$  of  $P_2$  and the basis  $\mathcal{C} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  of  $M_{2 \times 2}$

## 4 Orthogonal projections and Least-squares

### Problem 5

Find the least squares solution and the least-squares error to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , where:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Do it directly, and do it using orthogonal projections.

## 5 Differential Equations

### Problem 6

Find the largest interval  $(a, b)$  on which the following differential equation has a unique solution:

$$\tan(t)y'' + (t - 1)y' + 3y = \tan^2(t)$$

$$\text{with } y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0, y'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1.$$

### Problem 7

Find all the solutions to  $y'''' - 5y''' - 2y'' + 24y' = 0$  such that  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 54$

### Problem 8

Guess the form of a particular solution of:

$$D^3(D - 1)^2(D^2 - 2D + 5)(y) = f(t)$$

where:

- (a)  $f(t) = t^2 e^t$
- (b)  $f(t) = t e^t \cos(2t)$
- (c)  $f(t) = e^t \cos(3t)$
- (d)  $f(t) = e^{2t} \cos(2t)$
- (e)  $f(t) = t^2 \sin(2t)$
- (f)  $f(t) = t$