

1) (12 Points) Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 & -4 \\ -2 & 3 & -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- i) Compute the products  $AB$  and  $BA$ , or explain why they are not defined.
- ii) Determine whether or not the matrices  $A$  and  $B$  are invertible and, if they are, compute their inverses.
- iii) Calculate  $\text{im}(B)$  and  $\text{ker}(B)$ .

2) (14 Points) We define the subspace  $U = \text{span}\{u_1, u_2, u_3\} \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ , where

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- i) Determine a basis  $B = (b_1, \dots, b_m)$  of  $U$  and calculate its dimension.
- ii) Calculate the coordinate vectors  $[u_1]_B$ ,  $[u_2]_B$  and  $[u_3]_B$ , where  $B$  is the basis you determined in i).
- iii) Determine a basis for  $U^\perp$ .
- iv) Find a linear map  $G : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  with  $\text{ker}(G) = \{0\}$  and  $\text{im}(G) = U$ .

3) (10 Points) Which of the following subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  are subspaces? Justify your answers.

i)  $U_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1 + x_2 = x_1 x_2 \right\}$ .

ii)  $U_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 2x_1 = x_1 + x_2 \right\}$ .

iii)  $U_3 = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \cup \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ .

(Friendly reminder:  $\cup$  is the union of two sets)

4) (14 Points) We define the following linear map

$$T : \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- i) Calculate an orthonormal basis  $F = (f_1, \dots, f_r)$  for  $\text{im}(T)$ .
- ii) Check for which  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  the vector  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is an element in  $\text{im}(T)$ . Determine the coordinate vector  $[v]_F$  in this case.
- iii) Find a  $w \in \mathbb{R}^3$  with  $[w]_F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

iv) Find a  $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $\|T(x) - b\|$  is minimal, where  $b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(In ii) and iii) the  $F$  is the basis of  $\text{im}(T)$  you calculated in i).

# Do not turn this page before told to do so!

- This exam consists of four problems, with a total score of 50 points.
- Time: 90 minutes (10:30 - 12:00).
- All solutions should be clear answers to the questions asked. Justify your answers!
- According to Nagoya University student discipline rules, cheating can lead, in addition to disciplinary action, to the loss of all credits earned in all subjects during the term.
- You are not allowed to have your phone near you. In particular, it is not allowed to have your phone in your pants pocket.
- Materials allowed: Writing material & non-programmable calculator.
- Do not use your own paper. Writing paper will be provided. Please use both sides of the paper.
- It is possible to leave the room during the exam to go to the toilet (Just one person at a time).
- You can hand in your exam before the time is over. If you do so, please leave the room quietly!
- Do not forget to write your name on each piece of paper you hand in!

**Good luck!**