Math 3A	Name (Print):	
Winter 2016		
Midterm 2		
2/26/2016		
Time Limit: 50 Minutes	Student ID	

This exam contains 8 pages (including this cover page) and 3 problems. Check to see if any pages are missing. Enter all requested information on the top of this page, and put your initials on the top of every page, in case the pages become separated.

You may not use your books, notes, or any calculator on this exam.

You are required to show your work on each problem on this exam. The following rules apply:

- If you use a "theorem" you must indicate this and explain why the theorem may be applied.
- Organize your work, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive very little credit.
- Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit. A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive no credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations might still receive partial credit.
- If you need more space, use the back of the pages; clearly indicate when you have done this.

Do not write in the table to the right.

Problem	Points	Score
1	50	
2	50	
3	50	
Total:	150	

1. For $c \in \mathbb{R}$, we define the matrix $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{c}} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$ by

$$\mathbf{A_c} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & c & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$
 (1)

(a) (10 points) Compute $det(\mathbf{A_c})$.

(b) (5 points) For which c is the matrix $\mathbf{A_c}$ invertible?

(c) (15 points) Compute $\mathbf{A_0}^{-1}$ (i.e. when c = 0).

(d) (5 points) Let $\mathbf{b} = (3, -4, 2)^t$, find the solution of $\mathbf{A_0x} = \mathbf{b}$

(e) (5 points) Compute $det(\mathbf{A_c}^2)$.

(f) (5 points) Compute $det(\mathbf{E_kA_c})$, where

$$\mathbf{E}_{k} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ k & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$
 (2)

(g) (5 points) Compute $det(\mathbf{A_0}^{-1})$. (**Hint**: you can use the multiplicative property of the determinant and the fact that $\mathbf{A_0A_0}^{-1} = \mathbf{I}_3$, where \mathbf{I}_3 is the 3 × 3 identity matrix)

2. Let S be the subspace given by

$$S = \operatorname{span} \left\langle \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2\\3\\3\\3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \right\rangle$$

(a) (10 points) Find a basis of S.

(b) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \to \mathbb{R}^4$ be a linear transformation such that Nul(T) = S and

$$T\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\1\\0 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad T\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-1\\1\\-1 \end{pmatrix}.$$
(3)

(a) (10 points) Find the rank of T.

(b) (15 points) Find a basis of Col(T).

(c) (15 points) Provide an explicit formula for T.

3. Let $h \in \mathbb{R}$; Define

$$\mathbf{B}_{h} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5\\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10\\ 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 - 10h \end{bmatrix}.$$
 (4)

(a) (15 points) Compute a basis of Col \mathbf{B}_0 .

(b) (15 points) Compute a basis of Nul \mathbf{B}_0 .

(c) (10 points) Find the rank of \mathbf{B}_0 and the dimension of Nul \mathbf{B}_0 .

(d) (10 points) For which values of h the rank of \mathbf{B}_h is 3?