

**University of Bahrain**  
**College of Science**  
**Mathematics department**  
**Summer Semester 2004**

**Final Examination**

**Math 211**  
**Date: 28 / 08 / 2004**

**Max. Mark: 50**  
**Time: 2 hours**

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**Question 1: [ 4 + 4 + (3 × 3) marks]**

a) Let  $t$  be a real number. Discuss the rank and the nullity of the following matrix

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

b) For what value of  $a$  are the polynomials

$$p_1 = 1 + 2x + x^2, \quad p_2 = 1 + x^2, \quad p_3 = 1 + x + ax^2$$

linearly independent in  $P_2$ .

c) Let  $V = \text{Span}\{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$ , where

$$u_1 = (1, 0, 1, 0), \quad u_2 = (1, 1, 0, 0), \quad u_3 = (0, 1, 1, 0)$$

- (i) Show that  $S = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}$  is a basis of  $V$ .
- (ii) Find the coordinates of  $v = (1, 2, 1, 0)$  relative to  $S$ .
- (iii) Is the set  $\{v, 3u_1, 2u_2, u_2 + u_3\}$  linearly independent?

**Question 2: [ (3 × 3) + (3 × 3) marks]**

a) Consider the bases  $B = \{u_1, u_2\}$  and  $B' = \{v_1, v_2\}$  of the real vector space  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , where

$$u_1 = (1, 1), \quad u_2 = (1, 0), \quad v_1 = (0, 1), \quad v_2 = (-1, 2)$$

- (i) Find the transition matrix from  $B'$  to  $B$ .
- (ii) Find the transition matrix from  $B$  to  $B'$ .
- (iii) Find the coordinates of  $w = (3, 4)$  relative to the basis  $B'$ .

**b)** Let  $V$  be an inner product space and  $u, v$  are two nonzero vectors of  $V$  such that

$\|u\| = \|v\| = h$ . Let  $\theta$  be the angle between  $u$  and  $v$ , and  $w = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)$ . Then

- (i) Find  $\langle u, w \rangle$  as a function of  $h$  and  $\theta$ .
- (ii) Find  $\|w\|$  as a function of  $h$  and  $\theta$ .
- (iii) Find the angle  $\theta'$  between  $u$  and  $w$  as a function of  $\theta$ .

**Question 3:** [3 × 5 marks]

Consider the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a)** Find the eigenvalues of  $A$ .
- b)** Find a basis for each eigenspace of  $A$ .
- c)** Is there an invertible matrix  $P$  such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is a diagonal matrix? Explain.
- d)** Find  $P^{-1}$ .
- e)** Find  $A^n$  for every positive integer  $n$ .