University of Bahrain
College of Science
Mathematics department
Second Semester 2004-2005

## Final Examination

Math 211
Duration: 2 hours
Date: $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ Jun, 2005
Max. Mark: 50

| Name: | I.D.No: | Section: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Marking Scheme

| Questions | Max. Mark | Mark. Obtained |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 12 |  |
| 2 | 12 |  |
| 3 | 12 |  |
| 4 | 14 |  |
| Total | 50 |  |

## Question 1: [12 marks]

a) Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & a^{2}-5\end{array}\right]$. Determine when $A^{-1}$ exists.
b) Prove that $H=\left\{p \in P_{2}: p(1)=2 p(0)\right\}$ is a subspace of $P_{2}$.
c) Let $H=\operatorname{Span}\{(1,1,0),(1,0,1)\}$. Find $m$ if the vector $v=(m,-(1+m),-m)$ belongs to $H$.

## Question 2: [ 12 marks]

In the vector space $V=\mathrm{P}_{2}$, consider $B=\{1, X\}$ and $B^{\prime}=\{p=2-X, q=1-2 X\}$
a) Prove that $B^{\prime}$ is a basis of $V$.
b) Find the transition matrix from $B^{\prime}$ to $B$.
c) Find the transition matrix from $B$ to $B^{\prime}$.
d) Find the coordinates of $2+X$ with respect to the basis $B^{\prime}$.

## Question 3: [12 marks]

Let $T: \mathrm{IR}^{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{IR}^{3}$ be the function defined by $T(x, y)=(2 x-y, 4 x, y)$.
a) Show that $T$ is a linear transformation.
b) Find the kernel of $T$.
c) Find the range of $T$.

## Question 4: [14 marks]

Consider the following matrix

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & 3 \\
0 & -1 & 0 \\
3 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

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

