University of Bahrain
College of Science
Mathematics department
Second Semester 2007-2008

## Final Examination

Math 211
Duration: 2 hours
Date: 16 / 06 / 2007
Max. Mark: 50
Name:
ID Number:
Section:

Instructions:

1) Please check that this test has 6 questions and 7 pages.
2) Write your name, student number, and section in the above box.

## Marking Scheme

| Questions | Max. Mark | Mark. Obtained |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 9 |  |
| 2 | 8 |  |
| 3 | 9 |  |
| 4 | 9 |  |
| 5 | 7 |  |
| 6 | 50 |  |
| Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Good Luck

## Question 1: [9 marks]

a) Determine the determinant of a $3 \times 3$ matrix $A$ such that $A^{-1}=2 A^{T}$.
b) Find the rank of a matrix $A$ of size $(n+1) \times n$ such that $\operatorname{Nullity}\left(A^{T}\right)=2 \operatorname{Nullity}(A)$.
d) Let $V$ be an inner product space $V$ and $u, v, w$ three nonzero vectors of $V$. Prove that, if $\langle u, v\rangle=\langle u, w\rangle=\langle v, w\rangle=0$, then $\{u, v, w\}$ is linearly independent.

## Question 2: [ 4 + 4 marks]

a) Prove that $H=\left\{p \in \mathrm{P}_{2}: p(1)+p^{\prime}(1)=0\right\}$ is a subspace of $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ and find its dimension.
b) Let $A$ be a $2 \times 2$ matrix whose eigenvalues are 1 and -1 . Show that there is a $2 \times 2$ invertible matrix $P$ such that $P^{-1} A P=D$ is a diagonal matrix. Then prove that $A^{-1}=A$.

## Question 3 [ 9 marks]

Let $V=\operatorname{Span}\left\{f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}\right\}$, where $f_{1}=1, \quad f_{2}=\mathrm{e}^{x}, \quad f_{3}=x \mathrm{e}^{x}$.
a) Prove that $S=\left\{f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}\right\}$ is a basis of $V$.
b) Find the coordinates of $4+(2-3 x) \mathrm{e}^{x}$ with respect to $S$.
c) Is $\left\{f_{1}, f_{2}, f_{3}, 1+e^{x}\right\}$ a linearly independent set of $V$ ?

## Question 4 [ $6+3$ marks]

1) 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
a) Find $\langle u, \mathrm{w}\rangle$ and $\|w\|$ as a function of $h$ and $\theta$.
b) Find the angle $\theta^{\prime}$ between $u$ and $w$ as a function of $\theta$.
2) Let $A$ be a square matrix such that $A^{2}=A$. Show that 0 and 1 are only the possible eigenvalues of $A$.

## Question 5 [8 marks]

Let $W$ be the subspace of $\mathbf{R}^{4}$ generated by $u=(1,2,3)$ and $v=(2,4,2)$.
a) Find a basis of the orthogonal complement $W^{\perp}$ of $W$.
b) Find two vectors of norm 1 that are orthogonal to $u$ and $v$.

## Question 6 [7 marks]

Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & a\end{array}\right]$. Find the eigenvalues of $A$ and discuss whether $A$ is diagonalizable as $a$ varies.

