

1. (38%) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Examine the matrices carefully before you answer the following questions.

(a) (10%) Find the least-squares solution of  $A\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) (10%) Let  $\mathbf{z}$  be a 4-dimensional vector. Find all possible  $\mathbf{z}$ 's so that  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is

the closest vector in the column space of  $A$  to  $\mathbf{z}$ .

- (c) (10%) What is the orthogonal projection matrix onto the nullspace of  $A^T$ ?  
 (d) (8%) Let  $M$  be the orthogonal projection matrix onto the nullspace of  $AA^T$ . Is it true that  $MA=0$ ? Why or why not.

2. (36%) Answer the following questions.

(a) (10%) Let  $T(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 4x - 2y \\ -5x + 3y \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the area of  $T(S)$ , where

$$S = \{(x, y) \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1, 2 \leq y \leq 3\}.$$

(b) (10%) Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation and  $\beta = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  be

a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is the matrix representation of  $T$  with respect to  $\beta$ , determine  $T(2, 5)$ .

- (c) (8%) Let  $p(t)$ ,  $q(t)$  and  $r(t)$  be linearly independent polynomials in  $\mathbf{P}^2$ . Is the set  $\{p(t) + q(t), q(t) + r(t), p(t) + r(t)\}$  linearly independent? Why or why not.  
 (d) (8%) Suppose  $A$  is a  $6 \times 3$  matrix and  $B$  is a  $3 \times 5$  matrix. If  $A$  is one-to-one and  $B$  maps  $\mathbb{R}^5$  onto  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , find all possible values of  $\text{rank}(AB)$ .

3. (26%) Answer the following questions.

(a) (10%) Find the determinant of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 3 & 5 \\ 5 & 3 & 9 & 8 & 4 \\ 8 & 5 & 4 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) (8%) If all entries of  $A$  and  $A^{-1}$  are integers, prove that  $\det A = 1$  or  $-1$ .

(c) (8%) Let  $A$  be an  $n$  by  $n$  matrix and  $C$  be the cofactor matrix of  $A$ . If  $A$  is singular, how do you know that  $C$  is also singular?