Math 110 Final (PRACTICE: 3/4 length) August 7, 2018 80 Minutes

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1. What are the eigenvectors and eigenvalues of

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}?$$

2. Let $T: V \to V$ be a linear map with $\dim(\operatorname{im}(T)) = 1$. Prove that T has an eigenvector.

3. Let V be an inner product space. Let $\{v_1, \ldots, v_m\}$ be a collection of vectors such that

$$\langle v_i, v_j \rangle = \begin{cases} 2 & i = j \\ -1 & i \neq j \end{cases}.$$

Prove that any two distinct vectors $\{v_i, v_j\}$ are linearly independent, but any three distinct vectors $\{v_i, v_j, v_k\}$ are linearly dependent. 4. Let V be the inner product space of continuous functions $f: [-1, 1] \to \mathbb{R}$ with the L^2 inner product:

$$\langle f,g\rangle = \int_{-1}^{1} f(x)g(x)dx.$$

Let U be the span of the functions f(x) = 1 and $f(x) = x^2$. What is the orthogonal projection of $f(x) = x^4$ to U? (The final answer involves some fractions, but no radicals.) 5. Do any three four-dimensional subspaces of \mathbb{R}^5 contain a line in their intersection? Explain.

6. The space $\mathcal{M}_{n,k}$ of multilinear maps

$$\phi:\underbrace{\mathbb{F}^n\times\mathbb{F}^n\times\cdots\times\mathbb{F}^n}_{k \text{ times}}\to\mathbb{F}$$

forms a vector space in the usual way

$$(\phi + \psi)(v_1, \dots, v_k) := \phi(v_1, \dots, v_k) + \psi(v_1, \dots, v_k)$$
$$(c\phi)(v_1, \dots, v_k) = c\phi(v_1, \dots, v_k).$$

In terms of n and k, what is dim $(\mathcal{M}_{n,k})$? Justify your answer.