

Math 54 First Midterm Fall 2010 Instructor: D.-V. Voiculescu
 This is a "closed book" exam, so you may not bring in or use notes or the textbook. Calculators are not allowed.

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Please write your name, SID and Discussion Section # on everything you hand in, including this sheet of paper on which you have to provide answers to Problem II (the true or false questions). For Problem I you must show the method and calculations you use to get the answers (write the solutions to the questions in Problem I in your blue book). The Requirement is 20 points.

Problem I (4 + 3 + 3 + 4 pts). Throughout this problem we assume $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$

is a basis of \mathbb{R}^2 .

a) Prove that $B = \{X, Y, Z, T\}$ where $X = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, Y = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, Z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ c \\ d \end{pmatrix}$

is a basis of \mathbb{R}^4 .

b) Find the coordinate vectors of the vectors of the basis B with respect to the basis $C = \{M, N, P, Q\}$ where

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Find a basis of $\text{Nul } A$, where A is the 4×4 matrix $[X|Y|N|Q]$.

d) Compute $\det[M|X|N|T]$.

Problem II (6 pts, each question 1 pt). Check True or False.

	True	False
a) In a vector space V if $u, v \in V$ and $u > v > 0$ then $u+v > 2v$.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
b) If U, V, W are vector spaces and U is a subspace of V and V is a subspace of W , then U is a subspace of W .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
c) If $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is a linear map, then $T \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $T \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ are always linearly independent.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) If U, V are subspaces of a vector space W then so is their intersection.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) If A, B, C are 3×3 matrices then $(A(B+C))^T = B^T A^T + C^T A^T$.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
f) A system of 3 linear equations with 9 unknowns may have no solution.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

$$xy + z + tu + v + zw + ab = 0$$