# Math 54 Midterm 3 (Practice 3)

Jeffrey Kuan

August 5, 2019

Name:	
-------	--

SSID: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Instructions:

- This exam is **120 minutes** long.
- No calculators, computers, cell phones, textbooks, notes, or cheat sheets are allowed.
- All answers must be justified. Unjustified answers will be given little or no credit.
- You may write on the back of pages or on the blank page at the end of the exam. No extra pages can be attached.
- There are 7 questions.
- The exam has a total of **200 points**.
- Good luck!

### Problem 1 (30 points)

Consider the Bilaplacian  $\Delta \Delta : C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}) \to C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$ , given by  $(\Delta \Delta)(f(x)) = f''''(x)$ .

### Part (a)

Show that every positive number is an eigenvalue. [15 points]

### Part (b)

Is  $\lambda = 0$  an eigenvalue of  $\Delta \Delta$ ? If yes, find a basis for the eigenspace corresponding to  $\lambda = 0$ . [15 points]

## Problem 2 (30 points)

Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the characteristic polynomial of A, all eigenvalues (and their algebraic and geometric multiplies), and all eigenvectors. If A is diagonalizable, diagonalize A. [20 points]

### Part (b)

Calculate  $(A^{-1})^{100}v$ , where v = (1, 1, 1). [10 points]

### Problem 3 (30 points)

Short proofs. [15 points each]

### Part (a)

Let V be an inner product space (not necessarily  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ). Show that if  $v_1, v_2$ , and  $v_3$  comprise an orthogonal set in V, then

 $||v_1 + v_2 + v_3||^2 = ||v_1||^2 + ||v_2||^2 + ||v_3||^2$ 

#### Part (b)

Prove that for every positive definite matrix A, there exists a positive definite matrix B such that  $B^4 = A$ .

## Problem 4 (30 points)

### Part (a)

Find the distance from the point (2, 1, 1) to the nullspace of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[20 points]

## Part (b)

Find the point in the nullspace of the matrix A (where A is the matrix in part (a)) that is closest to (2, 1, 1).

## Problem 5 (30 points)

### Part (a)

Let A be a matrix with a nontrivial nullspace. Find an eigenvalue of A. [15 points]

### Part (b)

Let A be a matrix such that the entries in every row sum to a fixed number k. Find an eigenvalue of A. [15 points]

# Problem 6 (30 points)

Perform the Gram-Schmidt process on the vectors  $\mathcal{B} = \{e^x, e^{2x}\}$  in  $L^2([0, 1])$ . [30 points]

## Problem 7 (20 points)

Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

First, determine if A is positive definite. Then, determine if B is positive semidefinite.  $[20 \ {\rm points}]$ 

#### END OF EXAM