

Prof. Ming Gu, 861 Evans, tel: 2-3145
Email: mgu@math.berkeley.edu
<http://www.math.berkeley.edu/~mgu/MA54M>

Math54 Final Exam, Fall 2007

This is a closed everything exam, except a standard one-page cheat sheet (on one-side only). You need to justify every one of your answers. Completely correct answers given without justification will receive little credit. Problems are not necessarily ordered according to difficulties. You need not simplify your answers unless you are specifically asked to do so.

Problem	Maximum Score	Your Score
1	4	
2	16	
3	16	
4	16	
5	16	
6	16	
7	16	
Total	100	

1. (5 Points) Write your personal information below.

Your Name: _____

Your GSI: _____

Your SID: _____

2. Find bases for the image and kernel for

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

3. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of A .
- (b) Diagonalize A .

4. Consider the parameterized differential equation

$$x'' + 4x' + \alpha x = 0,$$

where α is a real constant.

- (a) Find all the roots of the auxiliary equation. Discuss for what values of α are the roots real, complex, or multiple.
- (b) In each case find the general solution to the differential equation.

5. Let u and v be vectors in \mathcal{R}^n . Form the matrix

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} \langle u^T u \rangle & \langle u^T v \rangle \\ \langle v^T u \rangle & \langle v^T v \rangle \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show that u and v are linearly independent if and only if G is invertible.

6. Let q_1, q_2, \dots, q_k be a set of orthonormal vectors in \mathcal{R}^n . Show that there exists vectors $q_{k+1}, q_{k+2}, \dots, q_n$ so that

$$Q = (q_1 \quad q_2 \cdots q_n)$$

is an orthonormal matrix.

7. Given a function $f(x) = \cos(\sqrt{2}x)$ on the interval $(0, \pi)$.
- (a) Extend it into an odd function on $(-\pi, \pi)$.
 - (b) Compute the Fourier sine series of the function on the interval $(0, \pi)$.