

Name:

Math 254 Spring 2014 Exam 3

Please read the following directions:

Please print your name in the space provided, using large letters, as “First LAST”. Books, notes, calculators, and other aids are not permitted on this exam. Please write legibly, with plenty of white space. Please put your answers in the designated areas. Show all necessary work in your solutions; if you are unsure, show it. Cross out work you do not wish graded; incorrect work can lower your grade. All problems are worth 5-10 points; your total will be scaled to the standard 100 point scale. You have approximately 30 minutes.

Extra credit may be earned by handing in revised work in class on Friday 2/28; for details see the syllabus. You will find this exam on the instructor’s webpage later today.

1. Carefully state the definition of “nondegenerate span”. Give two sets of vectors from $P_1(t)$: one set called A whose nondegenerate span includes 0, and one set called B whose nondegenerate span includes everything except 0.

2. Prove that: if A, B are each orthogonal matrices, then AB is also an orthogonal matrix.

The remaining three problems all concern the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

3. Find matrices B, C such that B is skew-symmetric, C is upper triangular, and $A = B + C$.

4. Determine whether A^{-1} exists; if yes, find it.

5. Compute $A^2 - 2A + I$.