King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals Department of Mathematics and Statistics

MATH 302, Semester 161 (2016-2017)

EXAM I

October 26, 2016

Allowed Time: 2 Hours

Student Name:
Student ID Number:
Section Number:
Serial Number:
Instructor's Name:

Instructions:

1. Write neatly and legibly -- you may lose points for messy work.

2. Show all your work -- no points for answers without justification.

3. Programmable Calculators and Mobiles are <u>not</u> allowed.

4. Make sure that you have 6 different problems (6 pages + cover page).

Problem No.	Points	Maximum Points
1		15
2		15
3		20
4		20
5		15
6		10
Total:		100

- **Q1.** (a) Determine whether, $S = \{\langle x, y, z, t \rangle \mid xy = zt\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 ? [5 points]
 - (b) Show that $V = \{ \langle x, y, z, w \rangle \mid x + 2y = z + 3w = 0 \}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 . [5 points]
 - (c) Find a basis and for the subspace, $V = \{\langle x, y, z, w \rangle \mid x + 2y = z + 3w = 0\}$ of \mathbb{R}^4 . What is the dimension of this subspace? [5 points]

Q2. Using Gaussian elimination, find the currents in all branches of the circuit below.

[15 points]

Hint: First, reduce the number of variables to three using Kirchoff's point rule.

Q3. (a) Consider the system of non-homogenous linear algebraic equations,

$$ax_1 + x_3 = 161-x_1 + ax_2 = 302x_2 + x_3 = 2016$$

If there is no parameters in the solution of the consistent system, what are the values that *a* can **NOT** have? [10 points]

(b) Consider the matrix

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & -1 & -5 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & -2 & -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

If the system BX = C is consistent. How many parameters does the solution have? What is the rank of the augmented matrix (B|C)?

[10 points]

 $\mathbf{Q4.}$ (a) Find the eigenvalues of the matrix,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 6 & 2 \\ 16 & -15 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

[10 points]

(b) Find a vector \boldsymbol{v} such that $A^{302}\boldsymbol{v} = \boldsymbol{v}$.

[10 points]

Q5. (a) Consider

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

Find matrices *P* and *D*, with *P* orthogonal and *D* diagonal, such that $A = PDP^{-1}$. [10 points] (b) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A^{-1} . [5 points]

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

Show the step by step calculations for full marks.

[10 pts]