

1. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 7 \\ 6 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$. (a) Factor A into LU . (b) Find a basis for the row space of A .

(c) Find a basis for the column space of A . (15%)

2. What is the relation between the rank r and the dimension of $A_{m \times n}$ when the number of solutions to $A\bar{x} = \bar{b}$ is (15%)

(a) 0 or 1, depending on \bar{b} .

(b) ∞ , independent of \bar{b} .

(c) 0 or ∞ , depending on \bar{b} .

(d) 1, regardless of \bar{b} .

3. Find a basis for the intersection of the subspaces $V = \text{Span}((1,0,1,1), (2,1,1,2))$ and $W = \text{Span}((0,1,1,0), (2,0,1,2)) \subset R^4$. (10%)

4. Compute the Gram-Schmidt QR factorization of the matrix (20%)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. If $a_0 = 0, a_1 = a_2 = 1$, and $a_{k+1} = 2a_k + a_{k-1} - 2a_{k-2}$ for $k \geq 2$, determine the formula for a_k . (20%)

6. Find the stationary points for the function $f = (x^2 - 2x)\cos y$ and decide those points are minimum, maximum, or saddle points. (20%)