

**Math 291-2: Midterm 1**  
**Northwestern University, Winter 2018**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. If it is true, explain why; if it is false, give a counterexample.

(a) If  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $\mathbf{x} = \text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}_1} \mathbf{x} + \text{proj}_{\mathbf{v}_2} \mathbf{x}$ .

(b) If  $A$  is a  $2 \times 2$  matrix which sends a disk of radius 2 onto a disk of radius 1, then  $|\det A| < 1$ .

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

**2.** (10 points) Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  symmetric matrix and let  $V$  be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with the property that  $A\mathbf{v} \in V$  for any  $\mathbf{v} \in V$ . Show that if  $\mathbf{w} \in V^\perp$ , then  $A\mathbf{w} \in V^\perp$ .

**3.** (10 points) Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  orthogonal matrices such that  $AB^T$  is upper triangular with positive diagonal entries. Show that  $A = B$ . Hint: The product of orthogonal matrices is orthogonal.

4. (10 points) Suppose  $A, B$  are  $n \times n$  matrices. Show that  $\det(AB) = (\det A)(\det B)$ . Hint: In the case where  $A$  is invertible, consider what happens when you row-reduce the matrix  $[A \ AB]$  to turn the  $A$  on the left into  $I$ .

5. (10 points) Let  $T : P_5(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_5(\mathbb{R})$  be the linear transformation defined by

$$T(p(x)) = 2x^2p''(x).$$

Determine all eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $T$ . Be sure to justify why the eigenvalues and eigenvectors you find are indeed all of them.