

**Math 291-1: Midterm 2**  
**Northwestern University, Fall 2015**

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

1. (10 points) Determine, with justification, whether each of the following is true or false.
  - (a) There exists a  $2 \times 2$  non-identity matrix  $A$  such that  $A^5 = I$ .
  - (b) The space of  $3 \times 3$  upper-triangular complex matrices has a 7-dimensional complex subspace.

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

2. (10 points) Suppose that  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is a linear transformation such that

$$T \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } T \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and that  $S : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is a linear transformation such that

$$S \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } S \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

If  $A$  denotes the standard matrix of the composition  $ST$ , compute  $A^2$  explicitly and explain why there is not enough information to determine the standard matrix of  $TS$ .

**3.** (10 points) Suppose  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^2$  are linearly independent and that  $A$  is a  $2 \times 2$  matrix such that  $A\mathbf{v}_1 = \mathbf{v}_2$  and  $A\mathbf{v}_2 = \mathbf{v}_1$ . Show that the columns of  $A$  span  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

**Bonus (1 extra point):** If  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$  have the same length, show that  $A$  describes a reflection.

4. (10 points) Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix and suppose that  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  satisfy

$$A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x} \quad \text{and} \quad A\mathbf{y} = 3\mathbf{y}.$$

Also, let  $U$  be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with the property that if  $\mathbf{u} \in U$ , then  $A\mathbf{u} \in U$  as well. If  $\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} \in U$ , show that  $\mathbf{x} \in U$  and  $\mathbf{y} \in U$ .

5. (10 points) Let  $W$  be the subspace of  $P_3(\mathbb{C})$  consisting of the polynomials  $p(x) \in P_3(\mathbb{C})$  which satisfy

$$p(x) + p(-x) = 0.$$

Find a basis for  $W$  considered as a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$ .