



Name: _____

MATH 251 (Winter, 2019)

Term Test 3

by George Ballinger

Answer the questions in the space provided.
This test has 5 questions for a total of 25 marks.

1. (4 marks) Evaluate $(\sqrt{3} + i)^{11}$. Express your answer in both polar and rectangular form, using exact values in both cases.

2. (4 marks) Use Cramer's Rule to find the y -value in the solution of the following system of linear equations. You do not need to solve for the other variables.

$$\begin{cases} 2x & - 6z = 10 \\ x + 4y - 2z = -8 \\ 5x + 2y + z = 3 \end{cases}$$

3. (5 marks) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenspaces of A .
- (b) If possible, find a diagonal matrix D and an invertible matrix P so that $P^{-1}AP = D$. If it's not possible, then explain why.

4. (5 marks) Consider the following matrix.

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

For what value(s) of x (if any) is A *not* diagonalizable? Justify.

5. (7 marks) Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

and define $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ and $W = \text{span}(\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2)$.

- (a) Show that \mathcal{B} is an orthogonal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 .
- (b) Express \mathbf{v} as a linear combination of the vectors in \mathcal{B} . In other words, find $[\mathbf{v}]_{\mathcal{B}}$.
- (c) Find a basis for W^\perp .
- (d) Find $\text{proj}_W(\mathbf{v})$ and $\text{perp}_W(\mathbf{v})$.
- (e) Construct an orthonormal basis for \mathbb{R}^3 using the vectors from \mathcal{B} .

Note: If you need more space, you may continue your answer on the back of this page.