

Practice Midterm 3

ⓘ This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Started: Nov 18 at 2:08pm

Quiz Instructions

Question 1

1 pts

If A is an $n \times n$ matrix, then the determinant of A is the same as the determinant of the reduced row echelon form of A .

- True
- False

Question 2

1 pts

If A is a 3×3 matrix with characteristic polynomial

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = (1 - \lambda)(-1 - \lambda)^2,$$

then A must be invertible.

- True
- False

Question 3

1 pts

Find the cofactor expansion for the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

corresponding to the top row: $a_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}c_{12} + a_{13}c_{13}$.

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Question 4

1 pts

If A and B are 3×3 matrices that have the same eigenvalues and the same algebraic multiplicity for each eigenvalue, then $A = B$.

- True
- False

Question 5

1 pts

Suppose A is an $n \times n$ matrix and λ is an eigenvalue of A . If v and w are two different eigenvectors of A corresponding to λ , then $v - w$ is an eigenvector of A .

- True
- False

Question 6

1 pts

Say that $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is the linear transformation that projects onto the x -axis, and that A is the standard matrix for T .

Write the eigenvalues of A , in increasing order.

The eigenvalues are and .

Question 7**1 pts**

Suppose $\det \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} = 3$.

Find $\det \begin{pmatrix} -4a + d & -4b + e & -4c + f \\ a & b & c \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$.

Question 8**1 pts**

Suppose A is a 3×3 matrix and $\det(A) = 2$. Find $\det(-2A^{-1})$.

Enter an integer as your answer.

Question 9**1 pts**

Find the eigenvalues of this matrix: $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

The eigenvalues are and .

Question 10**1 pts**

Consider the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Which of the following is true?

- The matrix is diagonalizable but not invertible.
- The matrix is invertible but not diagonalizable.
- The matrix is invertible and diagonalizable.
- The matrix is neither invertible nor diagonalizable.

Question 11**1 pts**

Let A be the 2×2 matrix that which implements reflection in \mathbf{R}^2 across the line $y = -\frac{x}{2}$.

Write one vector in the (-1) -eigenspace of A .

- $\begin{pmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1/2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Question 12**1 pts**

Suppose A is an $n \times n$ matrix and $\det(A) = 0$.

Which of the following statements must be true? Select all that apply.

 $\lambda = 0$ is an eigenvalue of A . $\dim(\text{Nul}(A)) \geq 1$ The equation $Ax = 0$ has only the trivial solution $x = 0$.**Question 13****1 pts**

Let $T : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ be the linear transformation whose standard matrix is

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the area of $T(S)$, where S is a square with area 2.

Enter an integer as your answer.

Question 14**1 pts**

Consider the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} c & 0 & 1 \\ c & c & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find all values of c (if there are any) so that $\det(A) = 0$.

- $c = 0$ and $c = 2$
- $c = 0$ only
- $c = -1$ only
- $c = 2$ only
- $c = 1$ only
- There is no value of c that makes the determinant 0.
- $c = 1$ and $c = -1$

Question 15**1 pts**

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

Find all eigenvalues of A .

- 1 only
- 3 only
- 1 only

-1 and -3

2 and -2

1 only

1 and 3

Question 16**1 pts**

Suppose A is a 2×2 matrix satisfying $\text{Tr}(A) = 6$ and $\det(A) = 9$.

Which of the following is true?

A is diagonalizable but A cannot be invertible.

It is not possible to determine whether A is invertible or diagonalizable from the information given.

A is invertible, but A is not necessarily diagonalizable.

A must be invertible and diagonalizable.

A must be diagonalizable, but A is not necessarily invertible.

A is invertible but A cannot be diagonalizable.

A is neither invertible nor diagonalizable.

Question 17**1 pts**

Find a basis for the 2 -eigenspace of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$

 none of these

$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

Question 18

1 pts

Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$. Find the eigenvalues of A.

 3 and 1/2

 3 only

 1 only

 3/2 only

 1 and 3/2

 1 and -1

 1/2 and 3/2

Question 19

1 pts

Suppose $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$.

Which of the following statements is true? Select only one answer.

- Every nonzero vector in \mathbf{R}^2 is an eigenvector of A .
- If $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, then $A^n \mathbf{x}$ approaches the zero vector as n becomes very large.
- Repeated multiplication by A pushes vectors towards $\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

Question 20

1 pts

Courage Soda and Dexter Soda compete for a market of 210 customers who drink soda each day.

Today, Courage has 80 customers and Dexter has 130 customers.

Each day:

70% of Courage Soda's customers keep drinking Courage Soda, while 30% switch to Dexter Soda.

40% of Dexter Soda's customers keep drinking Dexter Soda, while 60% switch to Courage Soda.

Find a stochastic matrix A and a vector \mathbf{x} so that $A\mathbf{x}$ will give the number of customers for Courage Soda and Dexter Soda (in that order) tomorrow.

- $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.6 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 210 \\ 210 \end{pmatrix}$.

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.6 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 80 \\ 130 \end{pmatrix}.$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.4 \\ 0.3 & 0.6 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 80 \\ 130 \end{pmatrix}.$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.4 \\ 0.3 & 0.6 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 130 \\ 80 \end{pmatrix}.$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.3 \\ 0.6 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 130 \\ 80 \end{pmatrix}.$

none of these

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.3 \\ 0.6 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 210 \\ 210 \end{pmatrix}.$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.6 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 130 \\ 80 \end{pmatrix}.$

$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.7 & 0.3 \\ 0.6 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}, x = \begin{pmatrix} 80 \\ 130 \end{pmatrix}.$

Question 21**1 pts**

Suppose $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$

Find the number c so that the vector $\begin{pmatrix} c \\ i\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$ is an eigenvector corresponding to the eigenvalue $\lambda = 1 - i\sqrt{2}.$

Question 22

1 pts

Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(17^\circ) & -\sin(17^\circ) \\ \sin(17^\circ) & \cos(17^\circ) \end{pmatrix}$.

Which of the following is true about the eigenvalues of A ?

- A has one real eigenvalue and one complex eigenvalue
- A has two distinct complex eigenvalues
- A has no real eigenvalues and no complex eigenvalues.
- A has one real eigenvalue with algebraic multiplicity 2
- A has two distinct real eigenvalues

Question 23

1 pts

Let A be the 2×2 matrix whose 2-eigenspace is the line $x_2 = 3x_1$ and whose null space is the line $x_2 = -x_1$.

Write A as the product CDC^{-1} where D is a diagonal 2×2 matrix.

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

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

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

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

Question 24**1 pts**

Consider an internet with three pages 1, 2, and 3.

Page 1 links to pages 2 and 3.

Page 2 links only to page 3.

Page 3 links to pages 1 and 2.

What is the importance matrix for this internet?

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 1/3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Question 25**1 pts**

The city of Townsville has 600 inhabitants who eat each day at one of the three restaurants X, Y, and Z. The eating habits of the population are modeled by a

positive stochastic matrix whose 1-eigenspace is spanned by $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$.

Today, X has 100 daily patrons, Y has 0 daily patrons, and Z has 500 daily patrons. In the long run, roughly how many daily patrons will restaurant Y have?

Enter an integer as your answer.

Not saved

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