

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

Final Exam

Math 2310

Spring 2013

*communicate: show work and indicate reasons*

*open book, open notes, not open people*

1) Find the linear combination  $\vec{b} = 2\vec{u} + 3\vec{v} + 4\vec{w}$ . Then write  $\vec{b}$  as a matrix-vector product  $A\vec{y}$ .

$$\vec{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2) Write an augmented matrix and reduce the system to upper triangular form by two row operations:

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 2x_3 &= 8 \\2x_1 + x_2 &= 20 \\2x_2 + x_3 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Solve by back substitution, and *check* to make sure your answer actually solves the equations.

3) Fill in the missing entries in a Markov matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} .2 & ? \\ ? & .7 \end{bmatrix}$  and mark the diagram with the corresponding probabilities.



**brand 1**

**brand 2**

Find a steady state.

If initially half of the people use each brand, choose a vector  $\vec{x}_0$  to represent this situation, and find the corresponding vectors  $\vec{x}_1$  and  $\vec{x}_2$  after one and two timesteps.

If the Markov chain predicts the purchasing habits of 1100 people, how many of them will decide to buy brand 1 in the long run?

4) Find an orthogonal matrix which diagonalizes

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

5) Find a function of the form  $y = c + \frac{d}{t}$  [not a line] which best fits the data  $(t, y) = (\frac{1}{4}, 2), (\frac{1}{2}, 1), (1, 1)$ .

Sketch a graph of the data and your function.

6) Consider the set of vectors  $\vec{x}$  which are perpendicular to both  $\vec{y}$  and  $\vec{w}$ .

$$\vec{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

You are given that this set of vectors  $\vec{x}$  is a subspace of one of the Euclidean spaces  $R^n$ . Which  $n$  is it?

Find a basis and the dimension for this subspace.

Is the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  in this subspace?