April 8, 2011

Instructions: Give concise answers, but clearly indicate your reasoning.

I. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4t & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -t \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 - t & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $C = \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(t) & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) Tell which of the following six products are defined (do not do any calculations, just tell which ones are defined): AB, BA, AC, CA, BC, CB.
- (b) Calculate det(A).
- II. Define what it means to say that a collection of vectors $\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ is linearly independent.
- III. Write the system $x'_1 = 8x_1 + tx_2 + \cos(t)$, $x'_2 = x_2 x_3$, $x'_3 = t + 2tx_2 x_3$ in matrix form X' = PX + F.
- (3) Do not proceed further with solving the system, just rewrite the general form X' = PX + F with X, P and F written as matrices with the correct dimensions and entries for this particular system.
- IV. Write the second-order system x'' 2x + y = 0, y'' + 2x 3y = 0 as an equivalent system of first-order (3) equations.
- V. For the system $X' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X$, verify that $X = e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is a solution.
- VI. Bonus problem: Graph the hyperbola $x^2 \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$, showing the numerical values of the intercepts and the equations of the asymptotes.