

1. Factor  $A$  into  $LU$ , write down the upper triangular system  $Ux = c$  which appears after elimination and solve  $x$ , for

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 7 \\ 6 & 9 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ (15\%)}$$

2. Find a basis for each of the four subspaces of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(20%)

3. Find a straight line which gives the best fit to the curve  $y = x^3 + x + 1$  between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$  by using orthogonality. (15%)
4. Suppose the 4 by 4 matrix  $M$  has four equal rows all containing  $a, b, c, d$ . We know that  $\det(M) = 0$ . The problem is to find  $\det(I + M)$  by any method: (10%)

$$\det(I + M) = \begin{vmatrix} 1+a & b & c & d \\ a & 1+b & c & d \\ a & b & 1+c & d \\ a & b & c & 1+d \end{vmatrix}$$

5. Solve  $\frac{d\vec{u}}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \vec{u}$ , if  $\vec{u}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{u}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and find  $e^{At}$ . (20%)

6.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and show  $A$  is positive definite. If  $\vec{x}^T A \vec{x} = 1$ , identify this curve and draw it. (20%)