

1. Give the Cartesian equation of the hyperplane in \mathbb{R}^4 through the origin and spanned by $(1,-1,1,-1)$, $(1,1,-1,-1)$, and $(1,-1,-1,1)$. (20%)

2. Give linearly independent sets of vectors that span each of the subspaces $R(A)$,

$$C(A), N(A), \text{ and } N(A^T). \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (20\%)$$

3. Find a best approximation to $y = x^5$ by a straight line between $x = 0$ and $x = 1$. (20%)

4. Decide between a minimum, maximum, or saddle point for the following functions (20%)

(a) $F = -1 + 4(e^x - x) - 5x \sin y + 6y^2$ at the point $x = y = 0$.

(b) $F = (x^2 - 2x) \cos y$, with stationary point at $x=1, y=\pi$.

5. Decide whether the following matrices are positive definite, negative definite, semi-definite, or indefinite:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 6 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = -B, \quad D = A^{-1}.$$

Is there a real solution to $-x^2 - 5y^2 - 9z^2 - 4xy - 6xz - 8yz = 1$? (20%)