



## MidTerm 2

### Question 1 (2+3=5 marks)

Consider the vectors  $u = (1, 1, 2)$ ,  $v = (2, -2, 7)$  and  $w = (3, 4, 5)$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- Determine the angle  $\theta$  between  $u$  and  $v$ .
- Determine whether  $u, v$  and  $w$  form a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

### Question 2 (1+2=3 marks)

- Determine whether the following polynomials form a basis for the vector space  $\mathbb{P}_2$  of polynomials of degree at most 2:

$$f(x) = 1, g(x) = x, h(x) = x^2, \text{ and } k(x) = 1 + x + x^2.$$

- Determine whether the set  $U = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid ab = 0\}$  is subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

### Question 3 (3+2=5 marks)

Let  $U = \{(a, b, c) \mid a + 2b - c = 0\}$  be a subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

- Show that  $U$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- Find a basis for  $U$ .

### Question 4 (2+3+2=7 marks)

Consider the following matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- Show that 8 is an eigenvalue of  $A$ .
- Determine all the eigenvalues of the  $A$ .
- Determine the eigenvectors corresponding to the eigenvalue 8.

**GOOD LUCK**