

1. (30) Let $S = \text{Span}((1, 0, 1, 0)^T, (0, 1, 0, 1)^T, (1, 2, 3, 4)^T)$.
 - a) Find an orthogonal basis for S .
 - b) Find a basis for S^\perp .

2. (20) Let u_1, u_2, u_3 be an orthonormal set in an inner product space V .
 - a) Calculate $\|u_1 - 2u_2 + 4u_3\|$.
 - b) Show that $u_1 - 2u_2$ is orthogonal to $2u_1 + u_2$.
 - c) Are u_1, u_2, u_3 linearly independent?
 - d) Is u_1, u_2, u_3 a basis for V ?

3. (25) Let $L: P_3 \rightarrow P_4$ be the map $L(p) = xp(x)$.
 - a) Show that L is a linear transformation.
 - b) Find the Kernel and Range of L .
 - c) Find the matrix of L with respect to the bases $[x - 1, 1, x^2]$ of P_3 and $[1, x, x^2, x^3]$ of P_4 .

4. (20) Show that if A is an $m \times n$ matrix and x is in $N(A^T A)$, then x is in $N(A)$.

5. (30) True (always true), False (always false), Maybe (sometimes true and sometimes false, depending on A, S , etc.) or short answer. A is a 4×8 matrix, and S is a subspace of a seven dimensional inner product space V . Also A has rank 3 and S has dimension 3.
 - a) The null space $N(A)$ has dimension 1.
 - b) If $x \perp y$ and $y \perp z$ then $x \perp z$.
 - c) Let x_1 and x_2 be two different least squares solutions to $Ax = b$. Then $Ax_1 = Ax_2$.
 - d) If $[u_1, u_2, u_3]$ is a basis for S , and $x \perp u_i$ for each i , then x is in S^\perp .
 - e) If $AB = 0$ then the column space of B is contained in $N(A)$.
 - f) If B and C are similar matrices then $\det(B) = \det(C)$.
 - g) $\dim S^\perp = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
 - h) $\dim N(A^T) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
 - i) Give an example of an inner product on $C[0, 2]$.
 - j) If $[u_1, u_2, u_3]$ is an orthogonal basis for S , what is the formula for the projection of x to S ?