## First name:

Last name: $\qquad$

Student ID: $\qquad$

## Section:

Signature: $\qquad$

Read before you start:

- There are four questions.
- The examination is closed-book.
- No calculator is allowed.
- The duration of the examination is 110 minutes.

| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Q1.
Consider the set of functions $\mathcal{V}=\operatorname{span}\{\cos t, \sin t, \cos 2 t, \sin 2 t\}$, which is known to be a vector space over the field of real numbers $\mathbb{R}$.
(a) Find a basis for $\mathcal{V}$.
(b) Let $T(f):=\frac{d^{2} f}{d t^{2}}+f$ where $f \in \mathcal{V}$. Show that operator $T$ is linear.
(c) Find the null space of $T$.
(d) Find the range space of $T$.
(e) Note that $T: \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{V}$. Considering the same basis both for the domain and the range (codomain) obtain the matrix representation of $T$.

## Answer:

Q2.
Let four vectors $v_{1}, v_{2}, v_{3}, v_{4}$ in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ be such that any three of them make a linearly independent set. Define $\mathcal{S}_{1}:=\operatorname{span}\left\{v_{1}, v_{2}\right\}$ and $\mathcal{S}_{2}:=\operatorname{span}\left\{v_{3}, v_{4}\right\}$. Show that $\operatorname{dim}\left(\mathcal{S}_{1} \cap \mathcal{S}_{2}\right)=1$.

## Answer:

Q3.
Let $T: \mathcal{V} \rightarrow \mathcal{W}$ be a linear transformation, where $\mathcal{V}$ is the set of all $2 \times 2$ real matrices and $\mathcal{W}$ is the set of all polynomials with degree no greater than two, defined as

$$
T\left(\left[\begin{array}{ll}
a_{11} & a_{12} \\
a_{21} & a_{22}
\end{array}\right]\right):=a_{11}+a_{12} t+\left(a_{21}+a_{22}\right) t^{2}
$$

Let

$$
\mathcal{B}=\left(\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 1 \\
0 & 0
\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}
0 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right]\right)
$$

and

$$
\mathcal{C}=\left(1, t, t^{2}\right)
$$

be bases for $\mathcal{V}$ and $\mathcal{W}$, respectively.
(a) Find the matrix representation of $T$ with respect to the given bases.
(b) Replace basis $\mathcal{C}$ with $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}=\left(1,1+t, 1+t+t^{2}\right)$ and find the new matrix representation of $T$.

## Answer:

Q4.
Give the definition of a field. For the below candidates determine the additive and multiplicative identities $\left(0_{\mathcal{F}}\right.$ and $\left.1_{\mathcal{F}}\right)$ and additive and multiplicative inverses ( $-a$ and $a^{-1}$ for an arbitrary element a) if $\mathcal{F}$ is a field. (No need to show that $\mathcal{F}$ satisfies all the axioms of a field.)
(a) $\mathcal{F}$ is the set of rational functions. (A rational function $f$ is such that it can be written as the ratio of two polynomials $f(s)=p(s) / q(s)$ where $q$ is different than the zero polynomial.) Addition and multiplication are defined in the standard sense, i.e., $[f+g](s)=f(s)+g(s)$ and $[f g](s)=f(s) g(s)$.
(b) $\mathcal{F}$ is the extended real line $\mathbb{R} \cup\{-\infty\}$. Addition and multiplication are defined as

$$
\begin{aligned}
a \oplus b & :=\ln \left(e^{a}+e^{b}\right) \\
a \odot b & :=a+b .
\end{aligned}
$$

Moreover, the element $-\infty$ is assumed to satisfy the following.

$$
\begin{aligned}
-\infty+a & =-\infty \quad \forall a \in \mathcal{F} \\
e^{-\infty} & =0 \\
\ln (0) & =-\infty
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer:

