# Math 2270 - Practice Exam 1 

University of Utah

Fall 2012

Name:

1. (25 points) Vector Basics

For the vectors

$$
\mathbf{a}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
2 \\
3
\end{array}\right)
$$

$\mathbf{b}=\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 4 \\ 6\end{array}\right)$
$\mathbf{c}=\left(\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1 \\ 2\end{array}\right)$
answer the following:
(a) (3 points) $\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}=$

$$
\mathbf{a}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
2 \\
3
\end{array}\right) \quad \mathbf{b}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
4 \\
6
\end{array}\right) \quad \mathbf{c}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
1 \\
2
\end{array}\right)
$$

(b) $(3$ points) $2 \mathbf{a}=$
(c) (5 points) $\|\mathbf{c}\|=$

$$
\mathbf{a}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
2 \\
3
\end{array}\right) \quad \mathbf{b}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
4 \\
6
\end{array}\right) \quad \mathbf{c}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
1 \\
2
\end{array}\right)
$$

(d) (5 points) $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}=$
(e) (5 points) Give the components of a unit vector in the same direction as $\mathbf{b}$.

$$
\mathbf{a}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
2 \\
3
\end{array}\right) \quad \mathbf{b}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
4 \\
6
\end{array}\right) \quad \mathbf{c}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
2 \\
1 \\
2
\end{array}\right)
$$

(f) (4 points) Do the three vectors span a line, a plane, or all of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ ?

## 2. (15 points) Matrix Basics

For the matrices

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
2 & 1 & 3 \\
1 & 2 & 4
\end{array}\right) \quad B=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 3 & 4 \\
2 & 3 & 1 \\
1 & 2 & 3
\end{array}\right) \quad C=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 3 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

answer the following
(a) (3 points) $A+B=$

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
2 & 1 & 3 \\
1 & 2 & 4
\end{array}\right) \quad B=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 3 & 4 \\
2 & 3 & 1 \\
1 & 2 & 3
\end{array}\right) \quad C=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 3 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

(b) (3 points) $A+C=$
(c) (3 points) $A C=$

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
2 & 1 & 3 \\
1 & 2 & 4
\end{array}\right) \quad B=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 3 & 4 \\
2 & 3 & 1 \\
1 & 2 & 3
\end{array}\right) \quad C=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 3 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

(d) (3 points) $A B=$
(e) (3 points) $B A=$
3. (20 points) Systems of Equations

Use elementary row operations to convert the system of equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
x-2 y+3 z & =9 \\
-x+3 y & =-4 \\
2 x-5 y+5 z & =17
\end{aligned}
$$

into upper-triangular form, and then use back-substitution to solve for the variables $x, y, z$. Be sure to show all your work.
4. (20 points) Matrix Form and Inverses

Write the system of linear equations from the last problem

$$
\begin{aligned}
x-2 y+3 z & =9 \\
-x+3 y & =-4 \\
2 x-5 y+5 z & =17
\end{aligned}
$$

in matrix form, and fine the inverse of the coefficient matrix.

## 5. (20 points) $L U$ Decomposition

Find the LU decomposition of the coefficient matrix for the system of linear equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
x-2 y+3 z & =9 \\
& =-4 \\
-x+3 y-5 y+5 z & =17
\end{aligned}
$$

