## MATH 115A/3, Fall 2007, Midterm #2

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NAME\_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT ID # \_\_\_\_\_\_

This is a closed-book and closed-note examination. Calculators are not allowed. Please show all your work. Partial credit will be given to partial answers.

There are 6 questions of total 100 points.

Time: 55 minutes.

QUESTION	SCORE
[1]	
[2]	
[3]	
[4]	
[5]	
[6]	
TOTAL	100

## Questions

[1] Define 
$$T : \mathcal{M}_{2\times 2}(R) \mapsto P_2(R)$$
 by  $T\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = (a+b) + (2d)x + bx^2$ .  
Let  $\beta = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  and  $\gamma = \{1, x, x^2\}$ .  
Compute  $[T]_{\beta}^{\gamma}$ .

[2] Let V, W and Z be vector spaces, and let  $T : V \mapsto W$  and  $U : W \mapsto Z$ . Prove that if U and T are both 1-to-1 and onto, then  $UT = U \circ T$  is also 1-to-1 and onto.

[3] (a) Give the definition of an isomorphism.

(b) Let B be an  $n \times n$  invertible matrix. Define  $\Phi : \mathcal{M}_{n \times n}(F) \mapsto \mathcal{M}_{n \times n}(F)$  by

 $\Phi(A) = B^{-1}AB$ . Prove that  $\Phi$  is an isomorphism. (c) Find  $\Phi^{-1}$ .

[4] Consider the linear transformation  $T: P_2(R) \mapsto P_2(R)$ , defined by  $T(f(x)) = f(1) + f'(0)x + (f'(0) + f''(0))x^2$ .

(a) Find all eigenvalues of  $\hat{T}$  with their multiplicities (if possible).

(b) Test T for diagonalizability.

(c) If T diagonalizable, determine an ordered basis  $\beta$  of V such that  $[T]_{\beta}$  is a diagonal matrix.

[5] (a) Prove that a linear operator  $T: V \mapsto V$  on a finite dimensional space is invertible if and only if zero is not an eigenvalue of T.

(b) Let  $T: V \mapsto V$  be an invertible linear operator. Prove that a scalar  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of T if and only if  $\lambda^{-1}$  is an eigenvalue of  $T^{-1}$ .

**[6]** Prove that 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 is not diagonalizable.