

GEORGIA TECH

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

MATH 1502

CALCULUS II  
Quiz # 6 & 7  
October 17th 2007

First Name : -----

Last Name : -----

Section &amp; TA's name : -----

1. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 & 2 \\ -7 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 & 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and let  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Compute the second column of the product  $AB$ .

Result =  $\begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}$

2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute its transposed matrix  $A^t$  and the product  $A \cdot A^t$ .

$$A^t = \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot A^t = \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} & \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \ln 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\sqrt{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $A^2$  and  $A^3$ .

$$A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^3 = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Let  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and let  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Compute the lengths  $|\mathbf{x}|$ ,  $|\mathbf{y}|$  of those vectors.

$$|\mathbf{x}| =$$

$$|\mathbf{y}| =$$

(b) Compute the dot product  $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y}$  and the angle  $\theta$  of those vectors

$$\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} =$$

$$\text{Angle } \theta =$$

5. Find a one-to-one parametrization of the line  $7x + 5y = 3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} =$$

6. Find an equation of the plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  containing the three points

$$\mathbf{p}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{p}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{p}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

**equation :**

7. Draw the image by the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  of the unit square, in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , based on the vectors  $\mathbf{e}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{e}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

8. Give the augmented matrix describing the following system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 &= 1 \\-x_1 - x_2 - 5x_3 + 2x_4 &= -1 \\3x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 &= 2 \\x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = x_4 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$[A|b] =$$

9. Using row operations, reduce the following matrix to an upper triangular one

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$