FM 5001 Fall 2011, Midterm \#2
Handout date: Wednesday 16 November 2011
Time for exam: ONE HOUR
For PROCTORS of online students:
Email scan to: adams@math.umn.edu
Preferred FAX: 612-624-6702 Alternate FAX: 612-626-2017
Exam must be received by 24 hours after the ending time for in-person students. Thank you.
Time to take exam: 1 hour

## STUDENT, PLEASE PRINT NAME:

Remember to read to the bottom and to SIGN YOUR NAME BELOW!
Closed book, closed notes, no calculators/PDAs; no reference materials of any kind.
Show work; a correct answer, by itself, may be insufficient for credit.

I understand the above, and I understand that cheating has severe consequences, from a failing grade to expulsion.

STUDENT, PLEASE REMEMBER TO SIGN YOUR NAME:
I. Definitions: Complete the following sentences.
a. (Topic $0027(25), 3$ pts.) The determinant of an $n \times n$ matrix $M$ is $\operatorname{denoted} \operatorname{det}(M)$ and is defined by: For all oriented $n$-parallelpipeds $P$, we have $\ldots$
b. (Topic $0026(14), 3$ pts.) Let $S$ be a subspace of a Euclidean space. The dimension of $S$ is defined by $\operatorname{dim}(S)$ is the cardinality of $\ldots$
c. (Topic $0024(20), 3$ pts.) An $n \times n$ matrix $M$ is said to be orthogonal if $\ldots$
d. (Topic $0024(6), 3$ pts.) An $n \times n$ matrix $M$ is said to be nilpotent if $\ldots$
e. (Topic 0023(45), 3 pts.) Let $A$ and $B$ be $n \times n$ matrices. We say that $B$ is the inverse of $A$ if...
II. True or False. (No partial credit.)
a. (Topic $0026(33), 3$ pts.) If $A$ and $B$ are two matrices, and if $A B$ is an identity matrix, then both $A$ and $B$ are square matrices.
b. (Topic $0027(22), 3$ pts.) Let $M$ be an $n \times n$ shearing matrix, i.e., a matrix which is equal to the $n \times n$ identity, except that a single off diagonal entry is nonzero. Then $\operatorname{det}(M)=1$.
c. (Topic $0026(7), 3$ pts.) If there is an injective linear $\operatorname{map} \mathbb{R}^{p} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{q}$, then $p \geq q$.
d. (Topic $0025(25-26), 3$ pts.) Every elementary matrix is invertible.
e. (Topic $0024(6), 3$ pts.) If a square matrix is both diagonal and nilpotent, then all of its entries are equal to zero.

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I.
II.

III(1,2).

III(3).

III(4).

III(5abc).

III(6).
III. Computations. Some of your answers may involve $\Phi$, the cumulative distribution function of the standard normal distribution. (Unless otherwise specified, answers must be exactly correct, but can be left in any form easily calculated on a standard calculator.)

1. (Topic $0006(24), 10$ pts.) How many subsets of $\{1,2,3, \ldots, 10\}$ have five elements? (Express your answer as a product of positive integers.)
2. (Topic 0028(43), 10 pts.) Find the signed volume of the oriented parallelpiped

$$
P:=((1,3,4),(0,1,-2),(0,0,-1)) .
$$

3. (Topic 0028(44), 15 pts.) Recall that det $\left[\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right]=a d-b c$. Let $M:=\left[\begin{array}{cc}-2 & 4 \\ 3 & -3\end{array}\right]$. Let $I:=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$ be the $2 \times 2$ identity matrix. Find a number $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $M-\lambda I$ is not invertible.
4. (Topic $0025(44), 10 \mathrm{pts}$.) Show all fully canonical $3 \times 5$ matrices.
5. Let $C:=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$, let $D=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\end{array}\right]$ and let $M:=C D C^{-1}$.
a. (Topic $0025(26), 5$ pts.) Compute $C^{-1}$.
b. (Topic 0023(15), 5 pts.) Compute $M$.
c. (Topic $0024(17), 5 \mathrm{pts}$.) Compute $e^{M}$.
6. (Topic $0026(41), 10$ pts.) Find the inverse of $M:=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & 13 \\ 2 & 5 & 3\end{array}\right]$.
