

16.513 Midterm Exam (Spring 2008)

There are 5 problems (30 pts) and one bonus problem (6 pts). Please show the detailed computation.

1. (5) Find the rank for the following matrices

$$a) A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b) A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \theta \in [0, 2\pi], \quad c) A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -a \end{bmatrix}, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

2. (5) Given the old basis $\{e_1, e_2, e_3\}$. Let the new basis be $\hat{e}_1 = e_2 + e_3, \hat{e}_2 = e_1 + e_3, \hat{e}_3 = e_1 + e_2$.

a. For $x = e_1 - e_2$, find a, b, c such that $x = a\hat{e}_1 + b\hat{e}_2 + c\hat{e}_3$

b. For $y = 2\hat{e}_1 + 4\hat{e}_2$, find α, β, γ such that $y = \alpha e_1 + \beta e_2 + \gamma e_3$

3. (7) Find the general solution to the following equations:

$$(1) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}; \quad (2) \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (3) [1 \ 0 \ -1 \ 2]x = -2$$

4. (7) For $A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}, A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, find the diagonal form (or Jordan form) \bar{A}_i and Q_i such

$$\text{that } \bar{A}_i = Q_i^{-1} A_i Q_i.$$

5. (6) For $A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, find β_0, β_1 such that $A_1^{k+2} = \beta_0 I + \beta_1 A_1$; For $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find $\beta_0, \beta_1, \beta_2$

such that $A_2^k = \beta_0 I + \beta_1 A_2 + \beta_2 A_2^2$. Assume $k > 3$.

Bonus problems (6) : For the following circuit, let $x = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ i \end{bmatrix}$ and $u = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find matrices A, B such that

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

