

Math 51- Winter 2008 - Midterm Exam II

Please circle the name of your TA:

Zachary Cohn José Perea Nikola Penev Man Chun Li

Daniel Mathews Theodora Bourni Anssi Lahtinen Isidora Milin

Circle the time your TTh **section** meets: 10:00 11:00 1:15 2:15

Your name (print):

Student ID:

Sign to indicate that you accept the honor code:

Instructions: Circle your TA's name and the time that you attend the TTh section. Read each question carefully, and **show all your work**. You have 90 minutes to do all the problems.

During the test, **you may NOT use any notes, books, or calculators.**

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Maximum	20	16	12	22	16	14	100
Score							

Problem 1. (20 points total) Consider the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

(a)(10 points) find the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of A .

(b) (3pts) what are the eigenvalues of A^{99} ? (A is the matrix given above)

(c) (3pts) is A^{99} diagonalizable?

(d) (4pts) if R is a region in \mathbb{R}^2 of area 4, what is the area of its image under the linear transformation with associated matrix A ?

Problem 2. (16 pts total) Consider the linear transformation T that reflects vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 across the line $y = 2x$.

(a)(8 pts) find the matrix A corresponding to this linear transformation.

(b)(8 pts) what are the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A ?

Problem 3. (12 points) Evaluate the following limit, or explain why the limit fails to exist.

$$\lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^4 + y^4} =$$

Problem 4. (22 points total) Assume you are standing at a point P of coordinates $x = 20$, $y = 10$ on a hillside whose height (in feet above sea level) is given by

$$h(x, y) = 500 - x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2,$$

where x points E (east), and y points N (north).

(a) (6pts) suppose you start moving in the SW direction, do you ascent or descend?

(b) (8pts) find the equation of the tangent plane to the graph of $h(x, y)$ at the point P .

(c) (8pts) use the result in (b) to approximate the change in height you experience if you move from P to the point of coordinates $x = 21$, $y = 9$.

Problem 5. (16 pts total) Consider A and B two 4×4 matrices with $\det A = 3$ and $\det B = 2$. Furthermore, denote by $T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ the linear transformation $T(x) = Ax$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^4$.

(a) (3 pts) find $\det(AB)$

(b) (3 pts) find $\det A^{-1}$

(c) (3 pts) find $\det(2A)$

(e) (3pts) is the linear transformation T defined above invertible?

(d) (4pts) can we find a basis \mathcal{B} of \mathbb{R}^4 in which T has matrix B ?

Problem 6. (14 points) Assume $\mathbf{x}(t)$ is the position vector at time t of an ant moving smoothly on a sphere of radius 5 centered at the origin. Prove that, at any moment, the velocity vector $\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt}$ of the ant is perpendicular to its position vector.