

Review for Final Exam of Math 033

The FINAL will be hold on Monday May 12, 2:15pm.

The key words for the exam are basic geometry of R^3 :lines, planes, rotations, basis, Least Square, linear systems. The exam will be comprehensive.

- (1) We will possibly retest things about basis, determinants.
- (2) Orthonormal basis.
- (3) Least Square and the best line fits.
- (4) Orthogonal projections, section 5.3.
- (5) Distance to the plane.

1. Find the following determinant and its geometric meaning.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

2. Find the projection of $(1, 2)$ to the line $x + 3y = 0$.
3. Find the project of e_1, e_2 to the plane $x + 2y + 3z = 0$.
4. Find all the solutions of $\begin{cases} x + y + 2z + w = 6 \\ 2x - 6z = 1 \end{cases}$.
5. Find dimension and basis of $x + y - 2z = 0$.
6. Find an orthonormal basis of the plane $x + y - 2z = 0$.
7. Find the matrix of rotations of R^2 by a angle of 30° clockwise. Rotate $(1, 2)$ clockwise 30° .
8. Find the distance of $[1 \ 2 \ 3]$ to the plane $x + 2y + 3z = 1$.
9. Find the project of e_1, e_2, e_3 to the plane $x + y + z = 0$.
10. Find bases and dimensions of row, column and null spaces of the following subspaces.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and orthogonally diagonalize it.

12. Analyze (that is, find axes and classify) the quadric surface represented by

$$x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2 + 4z^2 = 6.$$

13. Find best line fit of the points: $(0, 1), (1, 3), (2, 2)$.
14. Find the dimensions and bases of the volume, row and null space of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

15. Find $[1 \ 2 \ 3] \times [1 \ 1 \ 1]$.

16. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

17. Find

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

18. Find the inverse of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

19. Write $(1, 2, 1)$ as a linear combination of $(1, 1, 1)$, $(0, 1, 1)$ and $(0, 0, 1)$.

20. The distance of $(1, 2)$ to the line $x + y = 5$.