

2st midterm examination
First semester, 1431H

King Saud university
Math 244

Time: 90 Minutes

.....

Question No.1

Choose the correct answer:

(a) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, then $\det(A)$ equals:

- (i) 0 (ii) 1 (iii) -1 (v) 2

(b) If $u = (-3, 2, 1, 0)$, then the scalars k which satisfy $\|ku\| = 28$ are:

- (i) ± 1 (ii) ± 2 (iii) $\pm \sqrt{2}$ (v) None of these

(c) The standard matrix of the reflection principle about XY - plane is

(i) $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (ii) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ (iii) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

.....

Question No.2

Consider the following system:

$$4x + 2y + 2z = 1,$$

$$3x + 4y = 2,$$

$$2x + y + 2z = 3$$

- (a) Write the system in the form $Ax = b$.
- (b) Is A invertible ? if so, find its inverse.
- (c) Use Cramer's rule to solve for z without solving for x and y .

.....

Question No.3

- (a) If $u = (-3, 2, 1, 0)$ and $v = (4, 7, -3, 2)$, find the following:

$$(i) 2u - v \qquad (ii) u \cdot v \qquad (iii) \|u + v\|.$$

- (b) Find the standard matrix for the linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ given by

$$T(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (2x_1 - x_2 + x_3, x_2 + x_3, 0),$$

and calculate $T(2, 1, -3)$.

- (c) Find the standard matrix of $T_1 \circ T_2$, where $T_1 : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is the reflection about X -axis, and $T_2 : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ is the orthogonal projection on the Y -axis.

.....

Good luck