DATE: March 8, 2011 Midterm #2 COURSE: MATH 1210 TITLE PAGE EXAMINATION: Techniques of Classical & Linear Algebra TIME: $\underline{45}$ minutes

FAMILY NAME: (Print	in ink, capitals) _		
GIVEN NAME(S): (Pri	nt in ink, capitals)		
STUDENT NUMBER:		_	
LAB SECTION (A, B,	C, or D):	_	
SIGNATURE: (in ink)			
	(I understand that the instructions b	t cheating is a serious of elow twice.)	fence. I have read
	☐ A01	R. Thomas	
	□ A02	T. Mohammed	

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS:

This is a 45 minute exam. Please show your work clearly.

No calculators, texts, notes, or other aids are permitted. No cellphones or electronic translators, or other electronic devices able to receive or transmit a signal are permitted.

This exam has a title page and 3 pages of questions. Please check that you have all the pages.

The value of each question is indicated in the lefthand margin beside the statement of the question. The total value of all questions is 30 points.

Answer all questions on the test paper in the space provided beneath the question. If you need more room, you may continue your work on the reverse side of the previous page, but CLEARLY INDICATE that your work is continued.

Question	Points	Score
1	9	
2	6	
3	7	
4	8	
Total:	30	

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- [9] 1. Given the vectors $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, write down
 - (a) $\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u}$,
 - (b) $7\mathbf{v}$,
 - (c) $\|\mathbf{v}\|$,
 - (d) $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$.
 - (e) Are \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} perpendicular?
 - (f) How do you know that?
 - (g) What is the cosine of the angle between \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} ?

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[6] 2. Referring to the vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} of question 1, find the point of intersection, if any, of the line $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{u} + p\mathbf{v}$, where p is a real number, with the plane 4x + 2y + z = 30.

[7] 3. Solve for the unknown matrix X the matrix equation $A + B^{\top} - X = C + 3I$, given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$,

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COURSE: MATH 1210 PAGE: 3 of 3 EXAMINATION: Techniques of Classical & Linear Algebra TIME: 45 minutes [8] 4. Given the equation $x^2 + 16x - 17 = 0$, state in specific detail what each of (a) the fundamental theorem of algebra, (b) the rational-roots theorem, (c) the bounds theorem, and (d) Descartes' rules of signs tells us about the equation. (e) Solve the equation without using the quadratic-equation formula.