## SECTION A

1. Find all the solutions, if there are any, to the equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 x - 2y - 3z & = & 1 \\
 2x - y + & z - 2t & = & 0 \\
 -x + 2y + 2z - & t & = & 1
 \end{array}$$

[5 marks]

- **2.** Find the values of p, q and r for which the curve  $y = p + qx + rx^2$  passes through the points (-2, 9), (1, -3) and (2, 1). [5 marks]
  - 3. Find the determinants of the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 6 & 9 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Write down the determinants of B + 2I and  $AB^{-1}$ .

[8 marks]

**4.** Simplify as far as you can the following matrix products, where A and B are square matrices of the same size and A is invertible.

$$(A^{-1}BA)^3$$
,  $A(A+2I)A^{-1}$ ,  $(A-2I)(A+2I)$ .

[4 marks]

**5.** Find the equation of the plane which is perpendicular to the vector (1,2,3) and passes through the point (-4,-5,6). Find the distance of this plane from the point (-1,-1,-1). [5 marks]

**6.** Let  $\mathbf{u} = 2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 2\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = 3\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + 4\mathbf{k}$ . Find  $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}$  and  $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$ . Hence or otherwise find the volume of the parallelepiped which has one vertex at the point A = (1, 2, 3) and three adjacent vertices at the points

$$B = (3,3,5), C = (2,2,6), D = (4,1,7).$$

[3 marks]

- 7. Find an orthonormal basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  two vectors of which lie in the plane 2x y + 3z = 0. [5 marks]
  - 8. Find the rank and nullity of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \\
1 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 2 & -1 & -2 & 3 & 4 \\
2 & 3 & 2 & 7 & -1 & -3
\end{pmatrix}.$$

[5 marks]

9. Find the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{array}\right).$$

[3 marks]

10. Show that the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -2 & 3 \\
-2 & 1 & 0 \\
-1 & -1 & 3
\end{pmatrix}$$

has eigenvalues 0, 2 and 3. For each eigenvalue, find a corresponding eigenvector. [9 marks]

## SECTION B

**11.** Let

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 & \alpha + 1 \\ 2 & \alpha & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{array}\right).$$

(i) Show that A is invertible if and only if  $\alpha \neq 2$  and  $\alpha \neq -\frac{2}{3}$ .

[5 marks]

(ii) Find the inverse of A when  $\alpha = 1$ . [5 marks]

(iii) Find a condition on a, b, c such that the system of equations

$$x + 3y + 3z = a$$

$$2x + 2y + 4z = b$$

$$3x + y + 5z = c$$

is consistent. [5 marks]

**12.** Let

$$A = (1, 0, 1), B = (2, -1, 3), C = (1, 4, 0), D = (1, 1, 1), E = (2, 3, 2).$$

- (i) Determine the equation of the plane passing through A, B and C.

  [4 marks]
- (ii) Write down the vector  $\overrightarrow{DE}$  and hence write down a parametrization of the line passing through D and E. [3 marks]
- (iii) Find the point where the line DE meets the plane through A, B and C. [4 marks]
  - (iv) Determine whether the line DE meets the line AB. [4 marks]

13. Let S be the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  spanned by the vectors

$$\mathbf{v} = (1, 2, -1, 1)$$
 and  $\mathbf{w} = (2, 2, 1, -3)$ .

Let T be the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  defined by the two equations

$$x - y + z + t = 0$$
 and  $2x - 5y + 2t = 0$ .

What are the dimensions of S and T?

Give brief reasons for your answers.

[4 marks]

Show that  $\lambda \mathbf{v} + \mu \mathbf{w}$  belongs to T if and only if  $\lambda + 2\mu = 0$ . Hence find a basis for  $S \cap T$ .

Extend this

- (i) to a basis for S;
- (ii) to a basis for T.

Extend your basis for T to a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

[5 marks]

14. The eigenvalues of the matrix

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{array}\right).$$

are 1, 5 and -5.

- (i) Find unit length eigenvectors corresponding to each of these eigenvalues. [8 marks]
- (ii) Write down an orthogonal matrix P and a diagonal matrix D such that  $P^{-1}AP = D$ . [3 marks]
  - (iii) Express the quadric surface

$$x^2 - 4y^2 + 4z^2 - 4xy + 4xz + 2yz = -1$$

in standard form, and state the type of quadric.

[4 marks]