



ZO OM

Math 110

Professor Kenneth A. Ribet

Second Midterm

April 1, 2020

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Problem	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Points	1	5	6	7	7	7	6	1	40

This is an open book unproctored online exam. Please write carefully and clearly, *using sentences* (not just symbols). Remember that the paper you hand in will be your only representative when your work is graded.

Recall that  $\mathbf{F}$  denotes the real or complex field in our course.

You have 90 minutes (hard limit) to work on the exam and 15 minutes to upload your work to Gradescope. You may consult the textbook, all the material on bCourses, the class piazza and your own notes. Not permitted: online searches, other uses of the internet, collaboration with other people (electronic or otherwise).

Your name:

Your SID:

Your GSI's name:

Time in Berkeley when you started on the exam:

Time in Berkeley when you finished working on the exam:

**0.** You were able to get 1 point for successfully uploading your “solutions” to the practice exam by March 31.

1. Use the Cauchy–Schwarz inequality to establish the inequality

$$x + 4y + 8z \leq 9$$

if  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are real numbers satisfying

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1.$$

2. Consider  $\mathcal{P}_2(\mathbf{R})$  with the inner product

$$\langle p, q \rangle = \int_0^1 p(x)q(x) dx.$$

Find a basis for the orthogonal complement of  $\mathcal{P}_1(\mathbf{R})$  in this space.

3. Suppose that  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  is an operator on a finite-dimensional real vector space and that  $T^3 = T$ .

a. Explain why 0,  $-1$  and 1 are the only possible eigenvalues of  $T$ .

b. Show that at least one of 0,  $-1$  and 1 is an eigenvalue if the vector space is nonzero.

4. Let  $U$  and  $X$  be subspaces of a vector space  $V$  over  $\mathbf{F}$ . Let  $\pi : V \rightarrow V/U$  be the quotient map and let  $S : X \rightarrow V/U$  be the restriction of  $\pi$  to  $X$ . (Thus  $Sx = \pi x$  for  $x \in X$ .) Establish that:

(a)  $S$  is injective if and only if  $X \cap U = \{0\}$ ;

(b)  $S$  is surjective if and only if  $V = X + U$ ;

(c)  $S$  is an isomorphism of vector spaces if and only if  $V$  is the direct sum of  $U$  and  $X$ .

5. Let  $S \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  be an operator on a finite-dimensional  $\mathbf{F}$ -vector space. Let  $v \in V$  be a nonzero vector and let  $k$  be the largest positive integer for which the list

$$v = S^0v, Sv, S^2v, \dots, S^{k-1}v$$

is linearly independent.

a. Prove that

$$W = \text{span}(v, Sv, \dots, S^{k-1}v)$$

is a  $S$ -invariant subspace of  $V$ .

b. If  $U$  is a  $S$ -invariant subspace of  $V$  that contains  $v$ , show that  $U$  contains  $W$ .

6. Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}(V)$  be a linear operator on  $V$  and let  $U$  be a  $T$ -invariant subspace of  $V$ . Suppose that  $v_1, \dots, v_k$  are elements of  $V$  such that

$$Tv_j = \lambda_j v_j, \quad j = 1, \dots, k,$$

where the  $\lambda_j$  are distinct elements of  $\mathbf{F}$ . If

$$(v_1 + U) + (v_2 + U) + \cdots + (v_k + U) = 0 + U \in V/U,$$

show that  $v_j + U = U$  for all  $j = 1, \dots, k$ .

7. At the conclusion of the exam, please copy and sign the following statement:

*“As a member of the UC Berkeley community, I acted with honesty, integrity, and respect for others during this exam. The work that I am uploading is my own work. I did not collaborate with or contact anyone during the exam, search online for problem solutions, or otherwise violate the instructions for this examination.”*