

Name: _____ Date: _____

Show your work very clearly, neatly, and box your final answer.**One Side Only**

1. \mathbf{A}^T means the transpose of matrix \mathbf{A} . Give a definition of transpose of a matrix.

2. Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 3 \\ -3 & 6 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find

a) A^T

b) $\frac{1}{2}(A + A^T)$, what do you conclude about your answer?

c) $\frac{1}{2}(A - A^T)$, what do you conclude about your answer?

3a. What is an idempotent matrix? Give an example.

3b. Determine a and b such that matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ a & b \end{bmatrix}$ is idempotent.

4a. What is a symmetric matrix? Give an example.

4b. What is a skew-symmetric matrix? Give an example.

5. Suppose $2\mathbf{A}^2 - 3\mathbf{A} + 2\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{0}$, \mathbf{A} is a square matrix, Isolate \mathbf{I} , and factor the other side with \mathbf{A} being one of the factors.

6. If \mathbf{A} is an idempotent matrix, Find $(\mathbf{I} - 2\mathbf{A})^2$. What do you conclude?

7. Given: $\mathbf{u} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \mathbf{0} \end{array} \right]^T$, find $\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{u}$.