Matriculation number:

September 12, 2019, L.A.G. exam

Solve the following exercises, explaining clearly each passage:

1) Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -k \\ 2-k & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

(1a) Compute the rank of A depending on the parameter k.

(1b) For which values of k is the matrix invertible?

(1c) Compute the inverse of A for the values of k from the previous point

2) Consider the linear transformation $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by

$$f\begin{bmatrix}x_1\\x_2\\x_3\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}x_1+x_2+x_3\\x_2\end{bmatrix}$$

(2a) Determine the dimension and a basis of Ker(f) and of Im(f).

(2b) Say if f is injective and if it is surjective.

(2c) Determine all the vectors $v \in \mathbb{R}^3$, if they exist, such that $f(v) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3) Consider in the 3-dimensional space the line r of cartesian equation $\begin{cases} x + 2z - 1 = 0\\ y - z - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$

- (3a) Find a parametric equation of r.
- (3b) Determine the plane π perpendicular to r passing through the point (1, 2, 1).
- (3c) Find the distance between π and the origin.
- (3d) Find the angle between r and the x axis.

4) Consider in the euclidean plane the conic

$$x^2 + 2y^2 - 4x - 12y + 21 = 0$$

- (4a) Find a translation X = x + a, Y = y + b that puts the conic in canonical form
- (4b) Recognize the type of conic
- (4c) Find the coordinates of the centre, if it exists
- (4d) Find the coordinates of the vertices.

Name:

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Solve the following exercises, explaining clearly each passage:

1) Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} k & k \\ 1 & 2-k \end{bmatrix}$

- (1a) Compute the rank of A depending on the parameter k.
- (1b) For which values of k is the matrix invertible?
- (1c) Compute the inverse of A for the values of k from the previous point
- 2) Consider the linear transformation $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by

$$f\begin{bmatrix}x_1\\x_2\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}x_1+x_2\\x_1+x_2\\x_1\end{bmatrix}$$

(2a) Determine the dimension and a basis of Ker(f) and of Im(f).

(2b) Say if f is injective and if it is surjective.

(2c) Determine all the vectors $v \in \mathbb{R}^2$, if they exist, such that $f(v) = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$

3) Consider in the 3-dimensional space the line r of cartesian equation $\begin{cases} x - 2z - 1 = 0\\ y + z - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$

- (3a) Find a parametric equation of r.
- (3b) Determine the cartesian equation of the plane π perpendicular to r passing through the point (1, 1, 1)
- (3c) Find the distance between π and the origin.
- (3d) Find the angle between r and the x axis.
- 4) Consider in the euclidean plane the conic

$$x - 2y^2 + 8y - 9 = 0$$

- (4a) Find a translation X = x + a, Y = y + b that puts the conic in canonical form
- (4b) Recognize the type of conic
- (4c) Find the coordinates of the centre, if it exists
- (4d) Find the coordinates of the vertices.

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