

For all of the questions on this test, NOTA should be interpreted as "None Of The Above Answers is Correct."

1. For three vectors \mathbf{u} , \mathbf{v} , and \mathbf{w} , if $\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w}) = 24$, what does $(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w}$ equal?

- A. 24 B. -24 C. $\frac{1}{24}$ D. $-\frac{1}{24}$ E. NOTA

2. Given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, what is the probability that an entry chosen at random in A^{-1} is less than 0?

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{4}{9}$ C. $\frac{5}{9}$ D. 1 E. NOTA

3. Find $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 14 & -2 & 8 & 0 & 0 \\ -7 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$.

- A. 150 B. -180 C. 240 D. 0 E. NOTA

4. The graph of a function $f(x) = a + bx + cx^2$ passes through the points (1, 3), (2, 2), and (-1, -1) for some constants a , b , and c such that $abc \neq 0$. Find $a+b-c$.

- A. 3 B. 5 C. 4 D. 0 E. NOTA

5. Given that $\det(B) = \begin{vmatrix} B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{13} & B_{14} \\ B_{21} & B_{22} & B_{23} & B_{24} \\ B_{31} & B_{32} & B_{33} & B_{34} \\ B_{41} & B_{42} & B_{43} & B_{44} \end{vmatrix} = 81$, what is $\begin{vmatrix} B_{31} & B_{32} & B_{33} & B_{34} \\ 3B_{21} & 3B_{22} & 3B_{23} & 3B_{24} \\ B_{11} & B_{12} & B_{13} & B_{14} \\ B_{41} + 2B_{21} & B_{42} + 2B_{22} & B_{43} + 2B_{23} & B_{44} + 2B_{24} \end{vmatrix}$?

- A. 81 B. $\frac{-243}{2}$ C. -243 D. 486 E. NOTA

6. For two vectors \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} , $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = \|\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}\| = 1$. Given that the smaller angle between them is θ degrees, find the sum of the digits of θ .

- A. 0 B. 3 C. 6 D. 9 E. NOTA

7. What is the volume of the tetrahedron with vertices $P = (0, 0, 0)$, $Q = (0, 0, 2)$, $R = (1, 2, 0)$, and $S = (3, -1, \frac{1}{2})$?

- A. 1 B. $\frac{11}{6}$ C. $\frac{5}{3}$ D. $\frac{7}{3}$ E. NOTA

8. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3\pi/4 \\ \pi/2 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} \pi & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & \pi/4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. What is $\sin[C_{13}]$, where $C = 3A + B - AB$?

- A. 0 B. $\frac{1}{2}$ C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ D. 1 E. NOTA

9. Which of the given matrices is a rotation dilation?

- A. $\begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$ B. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ C. $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 12 \\ 25 & 25 \\ 12 & 16 \\ 25 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$ D. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ E. NOTA

10. Of the following choices, choose all that are invertible transformations.

I. Rotations II. Shears III. Projections IV. Reflections

- A. I only B. I and IV only C. I, II, and IV only D. II, and III only E. NOTA

11. Given the following system of equations, find $\frac{ABC^2}{5D}$.

$$\begin{aligned} A + 4B + C + 4D &= 9 \\ 2A + 2B - C + 2D &= -6 \\ 3A - 2B + 2C + D &= 4 \\ 4A + 4B + 4C + 4D &= 18 \end{aligned}$$

- A. 0 B. -5 C. -25 D. The system is inconsistent. E. NOTA

12. How many solutions does the given system of equations have?

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 6y &= 1 \\ 4x + 8y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

- A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Infinitely many E. NOTA

13. Which of the following matrices are in reduced row echelon form?

$$\text{I. } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{II. } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{III. } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{IV. } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{V. } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A. I and III only B. I and V only
 C. I, III, IV and V only D. II, III, and V only E. NOTA

14. There exists an equation of the plane containing the points $(1, 2, 4)$, $(0, 1, 2)$, and $(-1, 0, 1)$ in the form of $Ax + By + Cz = D$, where A is less than or equal to 0 and $A, B, C,$ and D are relatively prime integers. Compute ABD .

- A. -1 B. 0 C. 14 D. 28 E. NOTA

15. Find the area of the triangle whose vertices are $P = (1, 2, 4)$, $Q = (0, 1, 2)$, and $R = (-1, 0, 1)$.

- A. 2 B. $\sqrt{2}$ C. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ D. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$ E. NOTA

16. What is the scalar product of the vectors $\langle 1, -2, 3 \rangle$ and $\langle 1, 1, 4 \rangle$?

- A. 15 B. -9 C. 9 D. 11 E. NOTA

17. A is an orthogonal $n \times n$ matrix. What is $A^T A$?

- A. A^{-1} B. $-A$ C. $-A^{-1}$ D. I_n E. NOTA

18. A is a skew symmetric $n \times n$ matrix. What is the trace of A ?

- A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. Not enough information E. NOTA

19. The following sets of points each define the vertices of a triangle. How many of these triangles have a right angle?

I. $(1, 2, 3), (-2, -1, -2), (-3, 0, 1)$ II. $(0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 0), (1, 1, 1)$

III. $(2, 1, 1), (-4, 2, 8), (0, 7, 0)$ IV. $(1, 1, 5), (2, -5, -1), (5, 1, 2)$

- A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3 E. NOTA

20. What is the unit vector in the direction of $\langle 1, -2, 1 \rangle \times \langle -2, 1, 2 \rangle$, where \times denotes the cross product?

- A. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle -1, -4/5, -3/5 \rangle$ B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} \langle 5, 4, 3 \rangle$ C. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} \langle -5, 0, 5 \rangle$ D. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{50}} \langle 3, 4, 5 \rangle$ E. NOTA

21. In solving the following system of equations for the solution value of y , what expression would be obtained by using Cramer's rule?

$$\begin{aligned} 14x + 27y - 104z &= 70 \\ 5x - 19y + 11z &= 17 \\ 8x + 8y + 19z &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

- A. $\frac{\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 27 & -104 \\ 5 & -19 & 11 \\ 8 & 8 & 19 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 70 & -104 \\ 5 & 17 & 11 \\ 8 & 20 & 19 \end{vmatrix}}$ B. $\frac{\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 70 & -104 \\ 5 & 17 & 11 \\ 8 & 20 & 19 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 27 & -104 \\ 5 & -19 & 11 \\ 8 & 8 & 19 \end{vmatrix}}$ C. $(-1) \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 70 & -104 \\ 5 & 17 & 11 \\ 8 & 20 & 19 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 27 & -104 \\ 5 & -19 & 11 \\ 8 & 8 & 19 \end{vmatrix}}$ D. $\frac{\begin{vmatrix} 14 & -70 & -104 \\ 5 & -17 & 11 \\ 8 & -20 & 19 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 14 & 27 & -104 \\ 5 & -19 & 11 \\ 8 & 8 & 19 \end{vmatrix}}$

E. NOTA

22. An $n \times n$ matrix A has at least one eigenvalue λ . Which of the following statements must be true for the matrix $X = (A - \lambda I_n)$?

- A. X is orthogonal. B. $\det(X) \neq 0$. C. X is similar to A .
 D. X can be row reduced to the identity matrix. E. NOTA

23. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. What is the product of the smallest and largest eigenvalues of A ?

- A. 24 B. 12 C. 6 D. 2 E. NOTA

24. Find the sum of all x which satisfy $\begin{bmatrix} x^2 + 7x - 5 \\ x^2 + 5x - 6 \\ x^2 - 6x + 7 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2x + 1 \\ 1 - x \\ 3 - x^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

- A. -10 B. -5 C. 1 D. 3 E. NOTA

25. Standing on the western bank of a river that spans 5 miles across, Jane wishes to reach the eastern bank in her canoe. She can row her canoe at a speed of $6\sqrt{3}$ miles per hour, and the river flows due south with a current of 6 miles per hour. What distance, in miles, will Jane traverse if she crosses the river in as little time as possible?

- A. 5 B. 10 C. $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{3}$ D. $\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{3}$ E. NOTA

26. Vectors $\mathbf{a} = \langle 1, 2, -2 \rangle$ and $\mathbf{b} = \langle 3, 0, 1 \rangle$. Which of the following vectors is linearly independent of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} ?

- A. $\langle -1, 4, -5 \rangle$ B. $\langle 5, -2, 4 \rangle$ C. $\langle 9, 6, -3 \rangle$ D. $\langle 6, 0, 2 \rangle$ E. NOTA

27. $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -6 & 7 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & -2 \\ 1 & -6 & 7 \\ 2 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. What is the sum of the entries in $(AB)^{-1}$?

- A. 12 B. 22 C. 48 D. 54 E. NOTA

28. $A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. What is the product of the entries in $(AB)^T$?

- A. 0 B. -3 C. -9 D. -27 E. NOTA

29. If $\begin{vmatrix} x & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & x & 1 \\ x & -1 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$, what statement accurately describes the only real solution for x ?

- A. The solution is positive B. The solution is negative C. The solution is 0
D. The solution is not an integer E. NOTA

30. What is the cosine of the angle between the two lines given by the following parametric equations?

- $L_1 = \begin{cases} x = t + 2 \\ y = 2t \\ z = 4 - t \end{cases}$ and $L_2 = \begin{cases} x = 4t - 3 \\ y = t + 3 \\ z = t - 3 \end{cases}$
- A. $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9}$ B. $\frac{5\sqrt{42}}{63}$ C. $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{18}$ D. $-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$ E. NOTA