

1. 14 points Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) Find a basis for $\ker A$.

(b) Find a basis for $(\ker A)^\perp$.

(c) Find a basis for $\ker A^\top$.

(d) Find a basis for $(\ker A^\top)^\perp$.

(e) Which one of the above four linear subspaces— $\ker A$, $(\ker A)^\perp$, $\ker A^\top$, $(\ker A^\top)^\perp$ —equals $\text{im } A$, and which one equals $\text{im } A^\top$?

(f) What is the area of the parallelogram spanned by the column vectors of $5I_2 - A$?

2. 10 points A company gathers the following data:

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998
Annual Sales (in millions of dollars)	2.0	2.5	3.2	4.1

Represent the years 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 as 0, 1, 2, 3, respectively, and let x denote the year. Let y denote the annual sales (in millions of dollars).

- (a) Find the least squares line relating x and y .

- (b) Use the equation obtained in part (a) to estimate the annual sales for the year 2000.

3. 6 points Let A and B be two 3×3 matrices, with $\det A = -2$ and $\det B = 0$.

- (a) Is A invertible? If yes, compute $\det(A^{-1})$. If not, say so.

- (b) Is B invertible? If yes, compute $\det(B^{-1})$. If not, say so.

- (c) Compute: $\det(4A) =$

- (d) Compute: $\det(A^4) =$