

For all questions, answer choice "E) NOTA" means none of the above answers is correct.

1. Evaluate: $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

A) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ B) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -15 \\ -9 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ C) $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 \\ -3 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$ D) $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ -2 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ E) NOTA

2. Given $\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 11 & 6 \\ 7 & 4 & 2 \\ 8 & -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, find the value of $b - a - e - i$.

A) 13 B) 17 C) 24 D) 27 E) NOTA

3. Determine the area enclosed by the parallelogram spanned by the vectors $\vec{u} = \langle 3, 2, 2 \rangle$ and $\vec{v} = \langle 1, -4, 5 \rangle$.

A) $\sqrt{593}$ B) $\sqrt{689}$ C) $4\sqrt{46}$ D) $2\sqrt{218}$ E) NOTA

4. Find the sum of the real values of x such that $\vec{u} = \langle e^{3x/2}, e^x, 2e^{x/2}, 1 \rangle$ and

$\vec{v} = \langle e^{3x/2}, -e^x, -e^{x/2}, 2 \rangle$ are perpendicular.

A) $\ln\sqrt{2}$ B) $\ln 3$ C) $\ln\sqrt{5}$ D) $\ln 6$ E) NOTA

5. Given that A and B are invertible 3×3 matrices, which of the following is equivalent to

$((AB)^T)^{-1}$?

A) $((A^{-1})(B^{-1}))^T$ B) $((BA)^T)^{-1}$ C) $((A^T)(B^T))^{-1}$ D) $(A^T)^{-1}(B^T)^{-1}$ E) NOTA

6. Find the unit vector in the direction of the vector $\langle 8, -6 \rangle$.

A) $\left\langle -\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \right\rangle$ B) $\left\langle \frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{5} \right\rangle$ C) $\left\langle -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} \right\rangle$ D) $\left\langle -\frac{4}{\sqrt{53}}, \frac{7}{\sqrt{53}} \right\rangle$ E) NOTA

7. Find the solution to the system of equations
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 5y - 3z = 8 \\ 5x - y + 2z = 3 \\ x + 2y - z = 6 \end{cases}$$

A) $\left(-\frac{13}{4}, \frac{53}{4}, \frac{69}{4}\right)$ B) $\left(-\frac{11}{4}, \frac{57}{4}, \frac{79}{4}\right)$ C) $\left(-\frac{17}{4}, \frac{51}{4}, \frac{75}{4}\right)$ D) $\left(-\frac{15}{4}, \frac{55}{4}, \frac{71}{4}\right)$ E) NOTA

8. Which of the following matrices is singular?

A) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 7 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ B) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 2 \\ -4 & 6 & 9 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ C) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 9 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 8 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ D) $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 7 & 0 & -2 \\ 8 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ E) NOTA

9. Solve for matrix A in the equation $A \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 17 \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.

A) $\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 14 \\ 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ B) $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 10 \\ 19 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$ C) $\begin{bmatrix} -11 & 13 \\ 7 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$ D) $\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 32 \\ 16 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ E) NOTA

10. Let θ be the smaller angle formed by the vectors $\langle 3, 1, -4 \rangle$ and $\langle 2, -1, 5 \rangle$. What is the value of $\tan^2 \theta - 1$?

A) $\frac{13}{15}$ B) $\frac{22}{15}$ C) $\frac{28}{15}$ D) $\frac{32}{15}$ E) NOTA

11. Which of the following planes is perpendicular to the plane $4x - 3y + 2z = 11$?

A) $-x + 2y + z = 9$ B) $7x - y - z = 4$ C) $x + 2y + z = 2$ D) $3x + y - 5z = 2$ E) NOTA

12. Find the trace of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \ln 5 & 23 & \ln 6 \\ 2 & -\ln 3 & 8 \\ 7 & \ln 2 & e^2 \end{bmatrix}$.

A) $\ln\left(\frac{5e}{3}\right)$ B) $\ln\left(\frac{5e^e}{3}\right)$ C) $\ln\left(\frac{5e^{e^2}}{3}\right)$ D) $\ln\left(\frac{5e^{e^{e^2}}}{3}\right)$ E) NOTA

13. Evaluate:
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

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

14. Which of the following describes the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & -5 \\ -3 & 0 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$?

- A) invertible B) symmetric C) skew-symmetric D) radial E) NOTA

15. Find the product of the real values of x that make the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} x^2 - 4 & x + 2 \\ 2 & x + 3 \end{bmatrix}$ singular?

- A) 4 B) 8 C) 12 D) 16 E) NOTA

16. A solid rectangular prism lies in the 3D coordinate system such that one of its vertices is at the origin and two connecting edges are formed by the vectors $\langle 0, 8, 0 \rangle$ and $\langle 4, 0, 0 \rangle$. If the volume of the prism is 64 cubic units, find the length of the longest diagonal of the prism.

- A) $2\sqrt{21}$ B) $4\sqrt{21}$ C) $8\sqrt{21}$ D) $16\sqrt{21}$ E) NOTA

17. Given that $\vec{a} = \langle 3, -5 \rangle$ and $\vec{b} = \langle -6, 2 \rangle$, find the vector that is the projection of \vec{a} onto \vec{b} .

- A) $\left\langle -\frac{34}{5}, -\frac{9}{5} \right\rangle$ B) $\left\langle \frac{21}{5}, -\frac{7}{5} \right\rangle$ C) $\left\langle -\frac{14}{5}, -\frac{4}{5} \right\rangle$ D) $\left\langle -\frac{9}{5}, -\frac{1}{5} \right\rangle$ E) NOTA

18. Find the length of the vector $\langle \sin 23^\circ, \sin 42^\circ, \sin 48^\circ, \sin 67^\circ \rangle$

- A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ B) $\sqrt{2}$ C) π D) e E) NOTA

19. If $\vec{a} = \langle 0, 0, -3 \rangle$ and $\vec{b} = \langle 0, 2, 0 \rangle$, in what direction is the vector $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$?

- A) positive x -axis B) negative y -axis C) z -axis D) it is the zero vector E) NOTA

20. Compute and simplify: $\begin{vmatrix} \cos 2x & -1 \\ i \sin 2x & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

- A) e^{ix} B) e^{2ix} C) e^{3ix} D) e^{4ix} E) NOTA

21. Which of the following is equivalent to $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{2011}$, where I is the 3×3 identity matrix?

- A) $2^{2010} I$ B) $2^{2011} I$ C) $2^{2012} I$ D) $2^{2013} I$ E) NOTA

22. Given that $\vec{a} = \langle 2, -1, 7 \rangle$, $\vec{b} = \langle 0, 2, -1 \rangle$, and $\vec{c} = \langle 4, -3, 5 \rangle$, find the scalar triple product $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$.

- A) 17 B) -38 C) -26 D) 48 E) NOTA

23. Evaluate: $\begin{bmatrix} 10.8 & 4.1 \\ 62.4 & 39.3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1072.3 & 2.4 \\ 21.8 & 96.1 \end{bmatrix}$

- A) $\begin{bmatrix} 1093.1 & 7.5 \\ 24.2 & 35.4 \end{bmatrix}$ B) $\begin{bmatrix} 1083.1 & 6.5 \\ 84.2 & 135.4 \end{bmatrix}$ C) $\begin{bmatrix} 1083.1 & 9.5 \\ 64.2 & 1305.4 \end{bmatrix}$ D) $\begin{bmatrix} 183.1 & 6.5 \\ 4.2 & 105.4 \end{bmatrix}$
 E) NOTA

24. Given that A is a square matrix such that $|A| = 36$, find $|A^T|$.

- A) -36 B) $\frac{1}{36}$ C) 36 D) 1296 E) NOTA

25. Given that $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find the product $A^{-1}B^{-1}$.

- A) $-\frac{1}{764} \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -32 \\ -27 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ B) $\frac{1}{764} \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -32 \\ -27 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ C) $-\frac{1}{754} \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -32 \\ -27 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ D) $\frac{1}{754} \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -32 \\ -27 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$
 E) NOTA

26. Which of the following matrices can be used to rotate a point or vector through an angle of 60° counterclockwise?

A) $\begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ -\sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$ B) $\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$ C) $\begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$ D) $\begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ \sqrt{3}/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$

E) NOTA

27. What is the magnitude of the vector $6\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$?

A) $\sqrt{61}$ B) 6 C) 72 D) $\langle 6, -4, 3 \rangle$ E) NOTA

28. What is the minimum value of the determinant $|AB|$ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} x & -3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -x \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$?

A) -1 B) -6 C) -8 D) 8 E) NOTA

29. How many of the following products are defined for matrices A , B , C , and D with respective dimensions 2×2 , 3×2 , 2×3 , and 4×3 ?

I) AB II) CB III) DB IV) BC V) DC

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) NOTA

30. Find the value of x such that the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ x & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ is its own inverse.

A) -3 B) -1 C) 1 D) 3 E) NOTA