

KEY**Section 3: Geometry****Section 1: Algebra****1.1** $2, 2 \pm i$ **1.2** t **1.3** a,b,c**1.4** a. normal subgroup; b. subgroup, but not normal; c. not a subgroup**1.5** 6**1.6**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

1.7 Any three linearly independent matrices with the entries of the first row adding up to zero**1.8** $\lambda^2 - \frac{2}{3}\lambda + \frac{1}{3}$ **1.9** a,b,c**1.10** $(a+d)^2 < 4(ad - bc)$ **Section 2: Analysis****2.1** b,c**2.2** a,b**2.3** a. $[-1, 1]$; b. $[-1, 1] \setminus \{0\}$; c. \emptyset **2.4** $f(x) = 0$ for all cases a,b,c**2.5** a. false; b. false; c. true**2.6** a,c**2.7** a. $>$; b. $>$ **2.8** $3^{n-2}e^{3x}[9x^2 + 6nx + n(n-1)]$ **2.9** $\pm(1+i)$ **2.10** a. $f'(0) = 0$; b. $f'(x+ix) = 2x$ **3.1** $\frac{5}{2} \sin \frac{2\pi}{5}$ **3.2** $f(D) = 0$ **3.3** a**3.4** b**3.5** $\frac{x}{x_1} + \frac{y}{y_1} = 2$ **3.6** $\lambda = -10/9$ **3.7** $p^2 = r^2(l^2 + m^2 + n^2)$ **3.8** $4x + 2y - 7z + 35 = 0$ **3.9** $y + tx = 2at + at^3$ **3.10** $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{z^2} = \frac{9}{p^2}$

Note: Please accept any answer which is correct, but expressed in an equivalent, though different, form, where applicable.