

# First Midterm

Please be neat and show all work. Write each answer in the provided box. Use the back of the sheets and the last 3 pages for extra scratch space. Return this entire booklet to your instructor. **No books. No notes. No calculators.**

**0.(2 points)**

Student Name (print):

Student ID:

Problem #	Max pts.	Earned points
1	6	
2	6	
3	3	
4	4	
5	6	
6	4	
7	4	
8	4	
9	4	
10	1	
<b>Section I</b>	<b>42</b>	

11	6	
12	4	
13	6	
14	6	
15	2	
<b>Section II</b>	<b>24</b>	
16	8	
17	8	
18	8	
19	8	
<b>Section III</b>	<b>32</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	

SECTION I: SHORT PROBLEMS

Show all your work. Write your answer **clearly** in the provided box. **No partial credit on this part.**

**1.(6 points)** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 18 & 2 & 5 & -1 \\ -1 & -6 & 5 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  MATLAB gives that

$$\text{rref}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{rref}(A^T) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 17 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) **(2 points)** What is the dimension of the null space of  $A$ ?

(b) **(2 points)** Find a basis for the **column** space of  $A$ .

(c) **(2 points)** True or False. The vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$  in the **column** space of  $A$ .

**2.(6 points)** Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 &= 2 \\ x_1 + (a^2 - 5)x_3 &= a \\ x_2 + 4x_3 &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

Find all values of  $a$  for which the system has

(a) exactly one solution. (b) no solution. (c) infinitely many solutions.

(a)

(b)

(c)

3.(3 points) For what values of  $s$  is the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ s \end{bmatrix}$  in  $\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ ?

4.(4 points) Let  $W = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 12 \\ -9 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -7 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ . Find a basis for  $W$ .

5.(6 points) Give a system

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1, \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 = 0, \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 + 5x_4 = 0. \end{cases}$$

(a) (3 points) If we write it in matrix form; i.e.,  $A \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ . What are  $A$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ ?

$A =$

$\mathbf{x} =$

$\mathbf{b} =$

(b) (3 points) What is the nullity of  $A$ ?

**6.(4 points)** Find the inverse matrix of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$  if  $A$  has one.

**7.(4 points)** Let  $L$  be a mapping from  $\mathbb{R}^2$  to  $\mathbb{R}^3$  defined as follows:  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 + a_2 \\ 2a_2 \\ a_1 - a_2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) **(2 points)** What is  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ ?

(b) **(2 points)** True or false.  $L$  is onto  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

**8.(4 points)** Find the dimension of the row space of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 2 & -5 & -7 \\ -6 & 6 & -1 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**9.(4 points)** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 10 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ . Write  $A^{-1}$  as a product of elementary matrices.

$A^{-1} =$

**10.(1 points)** Given two matrices  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $(AB)^T$ .

$(AB)^T =$

## SECTION II: MULTIPLE CHOICE–NO PARTIAL CREDIT

For Problems 11 through 15, circle <b>only one</b> (the correct) answer for each part. <b>No Partial credit.</b>
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**11.(6 points)** Determine whether the following are true or false:

- |  |      |       |
|--|------|-------|
| (a) <b>(2 points)</b> If $A_{m \times n}$ and $B_{n \times p}$ are two matrices, then $(AB)^T = A^T B^T$ .         | True | False |
| (b) <b>(2 points)</b> If $A_{n \times n}$ and $B_{n \times n}$ are two matrices, then $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ . | True | False |
| (c) <b>(2 points)</b> If $A$ is non-singular, then $Ax = b$ has nontrivial solution.                               | True | False |

**12.(4 points)** Determine if each of the following sets of the vectors forms a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?

- |   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| (a) <b>(1 points)</b> $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .   | True | False |
| (b) <b>(1 points)</b> $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  | True | False |
| (c) <b>(1 points)</b> $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$   | True | False |
| (d) <b>(1 points)</b> $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 5 \\ 8 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ . | True | False |

**13.(6 points)** Determine if each of the following sets of the vectors is a subspace for  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

- |   |      |       |
|---|------|-------|
| (a) <b>(2 points)</b> $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}, a + b = c + d, a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ . | True | False |
| (b) <b>(2 points)</b> $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}, a = c + d - 1, a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ . | True | False |
| (c) <b>(2 points)</b> $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}, c + d \geq -1, a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$ . | True | False |

**14.(6 points)** Determine if each of the following sets of the vectors **spans** the null space of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & -4 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) **(2 points)**  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$  True False

(b) **(2 points)**  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$  True False

(c) **(2 points)**  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$  True False

**15.(2 points)**  $M_{66}$  is isomorphic to  $M_{49}$ . True False

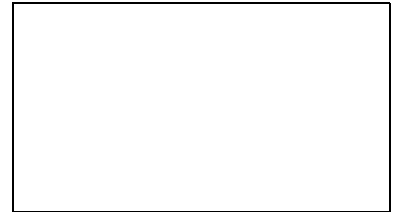
SECTION III: MULTI-STEP PROBLEMS – PARTIAL CREDIT

Show all work (**no work - no credit!**) and display computing steps. Write clearly.

**16.(8 points)** Given a system

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - 2x_5 = & -1, \\ 5x_1 - 5x_2 + 6x_3 + x_4 - 9x_5 = & -7, \\ 2x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 - 3x_5 = & -4, \\ x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 - x_5 = & -3. \end{cases}$$

(a) **(1 points)** What is the augmented matrix?



(b) **(7 points)** Find the general solution.

17.(8 points) Given a matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 & 4 & 6 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & -3 & -4 & 2 \\ -2 & 6 & -3 & -5 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) (3 points) What is the rank of  $A$ ?

(b) (3 points) Find a basis for the null space of  $A$ .

(c) (2 points) What is the rank of  $A^T$ ?

**18.(8 points)** Let  $S = \{t^2 - t - 1, -t^2 + 2t - 1, t^2 + t - 5\} \subset P_2$ .

(a) **(2 points)** True or false.  $S$  is linearly independent.

True    False

(b) **(4 points)** Find a basis for  $\text{span } S$ .

(c) **(2 points)** Does  $S$  span the whole  $P_2$ ?

True    False

**19.(8 points)** Let  $V$  be  $\mathbb{R}_3$  and an ordered set

$$S = \{[1 \ 2 \ 3], [2 \ 4 \ 5], [4 \ 7 \ 12]\}.$$

- (a) **(2 points)** Verify the set  $S$  is a basis for  $\mathbb{R}_3$ .  
(b) **(4 points)** Given a vector  $\mathbf{v} = [1 \ 1 \ 2]$ , compute  $[\mathbf{v}]_S$ .

- (c) **(2 points)** What is the row rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 5 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

Use this sheet for extra scratch space. Do not remove it from the booklet.

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