

MA26500: Quiz 1

March 6, 2017

NAME: _____

Class Time: _____

- (1) No calculators are allowed.
- (2) No portable electronic devices.
- (3) There are 2 problems. Each problem is worth 6 points.

1. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 7 & 0 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.

(i) Find a basis for the column space of A . (2 pt)

(ii) Find a basis for the row space of A . (1 pt)

(iii) What is the nullity of A ? (1 pt)

(iv) Is the vector $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ in the column space of A ? (2 pt)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \quad & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 7 & 0 & 8 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & -14 & 10 & -28 \\ 0 & -21 & 15 & -42 \end{bmatrix} \\ & \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & 7 & -5 & 14 \\ 0 & 7 & -5 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & 7 & -5 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis for $\text{colspace}(A)$.

(ii) $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 7 \\ 0 & 7 & -5 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a basis for $\text{rowspace}(A)$.

(iii) nullity of $A = 4 - \text{rank } A = 2$

$$\text{(iv)} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -1 & 7 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 5 & 7 & -4 \\ 7 & 0 & 8 & 7 & 3 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -1 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -5 & 14 & 2 \\ 0 & 7 & -5 & 14 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -1 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -5 & 14 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{array} \right] \quad \text{no solution}$$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is NOT in $\text{colspace}(A)$

2. Suppose that $S = \{at^3 + bt^2 + ct + d : a + b = c - d, 2a + 3b + c = 0\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{P}_3 ? (\mathbb{P}_3 is the space of all polynomials of degree no more than 3)

(i). Find a basis for S . (3 pt)

(ii). Is $\{t^3 - t^2 + t + 1, t^3 + t^2 + 2t\}$ a basis for S ? (3 pt)

$$(i) \quad \mathbb{R}^4 \cong S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} : \begin{cases} a + b - c + d = 0 \\ 2a + 3b + c = 0 \end{cases} \right\}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & -4 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4s & -3t \\ -3s & +2t \\ s & \\ & t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= s \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So $\{4t^3 - 3t^2 + t, -3t^3 + 2t^2 + 1\}$ is a basis for S .

(ii) $t^3 + t^2 + 2t \notin S$ So this is NOT a basis.

$$t^3 + t^2 + t + 1 \in S$$

