

This exam is worth 150 pts. Show all your work - you may use backs of page.

30]1. Find all solutions (if any) to the following system of equations.

$$x - y + z = 4$$

$$2x + y + 3z = 1$$

$$7x - y + 9z = 14$$

Solution set: $x =$

$y =$

$z =$

Which variables are basic? _____

Which variables are free? _____

Which are the pivot positions? _____

Is $x=2, y=1, z=3$ a solution? _____

Let Δ be a set of matrices; $X = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$
 where $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
 and $E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (i) Assume one matrix in X is invertible. Which one is it? _____
 (ii) Find two matrices S, P in X with $S \neq P$ for which $3S - 2P^T$ is defined.

$$S = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \quad 3S - 2P^T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (iii) Find 3 matrices S, P, Q in X such that $S \neq P$ but $S + PQ$ defined. $S = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $Q = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $S + PQ =$

- (iv) Find matrices S, P in X such that SP is a 3×5 matrix

$$S = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$SP =$$

$$P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$P^T S^T =$$

Q. (i) Find the matrix E such that if A is a $4 \times n$ matrix then EA is the matrix obtained by performing the elementary row operation of replacing row 2 by row 2 minus 3 times row 3.

(ii) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Write A and A^{-1} as a product of elementary matrices.

$$A =$$

$$A^{-1} =$$

Ex 1. Suppose U and W are vector spaces and $T: V \rightarrow W$ is a function

(i) domain of $T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (ii) codomain of $T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(iii) What is the definition of "T is a linear transformation"?

(iv) Now suppose $V = \mathbb{R}^3$, $W = \mathbb{R}^4$, T is a linear transformation, and it is known $T\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $T\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $T\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Write the standard matrix for T

(v) For T as given in (iv), calculate $T\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

5. (i) What is the definition of "U is a subspace of vector space V"?

a) True or False: $\{(u, v) \mid u, v \text{ are even integers}\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .

$\{(u, v, w) \mid u+v = -w\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3

If U is a subspace of V and L is a linear transformation

u. ... row-reduction to reduced echelon form is correct

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & -2 & -3 & 0 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & b \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 & c \\ 5 & 0 & 7 & 4 & 3 & d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & e \end{array} \right) \text{ reduces to } \left(\begin{array}{ccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 3e+4b-c-2e \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 7 & 0 & 4a+9b-2c-2e \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & -2a-4b+c+e \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & e \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -a-2b-2c+d \end{array} \right)$$

C is the coefficient matrix.

(i) Find a vector x (if it exists), $x \in \mathbb{R}^5$ with $Cx = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(ii) Find a vector y (if it exists) $y \in \mathbb{R}^5$ with $Cy = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

(iii) Find (if it exists) a non-zero vector in the null space of C .

(iv) Express (if possible) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ as a linear combination of $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

07. For $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, calculate (if it exists) A^{-1}