

Instructions:

Please write your answers clearly.

Motivate your answers (e.g. indicate the theorems you use, add necessary calculations, etc.).

No books/calculators/computers allowed.

Your grade = points/10 +1.

Question 1 (30p, 3 points each item)

Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = [\mathbf{a}_1 \ \mathbf{a}_2 \ \mathbf{a}_3 \ \mathbf{a}_4 \ \mathbf{a}_5 \ \mathbf{a}_6]$ and the vector $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) Construct the augmented matrix $[A|\mathbf{b}]$ and use elementary row operations to obtain its reduced echelon form.
- (b) Find a basis for $Col(A)$, the column space of A .
- (c) Are the columns of A linearly independent?
- (d) What is the rank of A ?
- (e) Use the result obtained in (d) to deduce the dimension of $Nul(A)$, the null space of A .
- (f) Express the columns $\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3, \mathbf{a}_4, \mathbf{a}_5$ and \mathbf{a}_6 as linear combinations of the vectors of the basis found in (b).
- (g) Find the general solution to the homogeneous system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$
- (h) How does your answer in (g) relate to the answer to (e)?
- (i) Find the general solution to the linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$, expressing your answer in parametric vector form.
- (j) Give a vector $\mathbf{c} \in \mathbb{R}^4$ such that the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{c}$ has no solution.

Question 2 (15p)

Consider the linear system of equations

$$\begin{cases} x + y + 3z &= 1 \\ -2x + 2y + z &= 2 \\ y + z &= 3 \end{cases}$$

Use Cramer's rule to find z .

-EXAM CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE-

Question 3 (15p, 5 points each item)

$$\text{Let } W = \left\{ \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^4 : x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0; x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 0 \right\}.$$

- (a) Prove that W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 .
- (b) Find a basis of W .
- (c) What is the dimension of W ?

Question 4 (15p, 5 points each item)

$$\text{Consider the transformation } T : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}_2 \text{ given by } T \left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} \right) = (a+b)t^2 + bt + c - d.$$

- (a) Prove that T is linear.
- (b) Describe $\ker(T)$ as a span of vectors.
- (c) Describe the range of T .

Question 5 (15p, 5 points each item)

Decide whether the following statements are *true* or *false*. Explain your answer by giving a proof if the statement is true or giving a proof or providing a counterexample if the statement is false.

- (a) If A and B are $n \times n$ matrices such that AB is invertible, then A and B are both invertible.
- (b) Let U, V be vector spaces and $T : V \rightarrow U$ a linear transformation. If $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n \in V$ are such that $T(\mathbf{v}_1), T(\mathbf{v}_2), \dots, T(\mathbf{v}_n) \in U$ are linearly independent, then $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \dots, \mathbf{v}_n$ are also linearly independent.
- (c) Let V be a vector space of dimension n . If B and C are bases of V , then the change-of-coordinates matrix from B to C has rank n .

-END OF EXAM-