

1) Find the determinant of the matrix below. (15 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} &= 2 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \left( -1 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} + 5 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \right) \\ &= 2 \left( -1 \cdot 4 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 5 \cdot (-4) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \right) \\ &= 2(-4(-4) - 20(4 - 5)) \\ &= 2(16 + 20) \\ &= 2(36) = 72 \end{aligned}$$

2) Given the basis and vector  $\vec{x}_B$  below, find  $\vec{x}_S$ . (10 points)

$$B = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \vec{x}_B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}_B$$

$$-\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} + 5\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

3) Given the two bases below, find the change of basis matrix that converts information from coordinate vectors in  $B_2$  to coordinate vectors in  $B_1$ , denoted by  $[I]_{B_1}^{B_2}$ . You do not need to perform the arithmetic. (10 points)

$$B_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad B_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4) Answer the questions below. (3 points each)

(A) Let  $A$  be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix and  $\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ . Assume the null space has dimension 1. How many solutions can  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  have?

0 or  $\infty$

(B) Let  $A$  be a  $7 \times 4$  matrix and assume  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  has only 1 solution. What is the rank of  $A$ ?

4

(C) Let  $A$  be a  $5 \times 8$  matrix whose corresponding linear transformation is onto. How many free variables does the system of equations  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  have?

3

(D) Let  $A$  be a  $5 \times 5$  matrix with  $|A| = 3$ . How many solutions can  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  have?

1

(E) Let  $A$  be a  $4 \times 3$  matrix with rank 2. What is the dimension of the row space of  $A$ ?

2

5) Given the linear transformation below, determine whether or not it is *one-to-one* and justify your answer. (10 points. 3 for the answer; 7 for the reasoning)

$$T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$
$$T \left( \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

It is not one to one, because there is a column without a pivot. [which means that multiple different choices for the inputs  $x_1, x_2,$  and  $x_3$  yield the same output]

6) Find the determinant of the matrix below. (5 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 \cdot 2 - 5 \cdot 4 = -18$$

7) Given the system of equations below, use Cramer's Rule to write down a formula for the solution. You do not need to simplify or evaluate your answer(s). (10 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}} \quad y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}$$

8) Find the product below. (10 points)

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

9) Find the inverse of the matrix below. (10 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{-18} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

10) Given the matrix below, find the quadratic form that corresponds to this matrix. (5 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 6xy + 7y^2$$