

Name _____ Test 1, Spring 2021

1) Find the product below. (15 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1-2 & 4 & -2+6 \\ 3-1 & 12+14 & -6+35+3 \\ -2-1 & -8 & 4+3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 26 & 32 \\ -3 & -8 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) Row reduce the matrix below to reduced echelon form. (15 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 8 & 11 \\ 4 & 10 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 8 & 11 \\ 4 & 10 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \sim_R \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 8 & 11 \\ 4 & 10 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \sim_R \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 8 & 11 \\ 4 & 10 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \sim_R \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 10 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \sim_R \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}R_2 \quad R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1 \quad R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 4R_1$$

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

$$R_2 \leftrightarrow R_4 \quad R_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}R_2 \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2 \quad R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 2R_2$$

3) Find the null space of the matrix below. (15 points)

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

$$\begin{aligned} x_4 &\in \mathbb{R} \\ x_3 &= 4x_4 \\ x_2 &= -2x_4 \\ x_1 &= x_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$$

4) Express the span below in set builder notation. Do not include redundant vectors. (10 points)

$$\text{span} \left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \right)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} x_1 + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} x_2 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} x_3 : x_1, x_2, x_3 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

5) Answer the following questions. (3 points each)

- A) Let A be a 4×4 matrix which, when row reduced, has 4 pivots. How many solutions can the equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ have?

1

- B) Let A be a 4×4 matrix which, when row reduced, has 3 pivots. How many solutions can the

equation $A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ have?

0 or ∞

- C) Let $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$ be a system of 5 equations in 3 variables. If the row space of A is \mathbb{R}^3 , how many solutions can the system have?

1

- D) Let A be a 6×7 matrix for which $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ with $\vec{b} \neq \vec{0}$ has no solutions. When row reduced, what is the maximum number of pivots A can have?

5

- E) Let A be a 3×3 matrix that is a product of elementary matrices. Does A have an inverse?

Yes

6) Multiply the matrices below. (6 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 10 & 7 & 10 & 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 13 & 6 & 11 & 8 & 5 \\ 10 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 10 & 7 & 10 & 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 13 & 6 & 11 & 8 & 5 \\ 10 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

By partitioning the left matrix, most of the arithmetic is avoided.

7) Multiply the matrices below (6 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 3 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 & 5 & 3 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

By using the fact that the left matrix is the product of three* elementary matrices, most of the arithmetic is avoided.

8) Find the angle between the two vectors below. You may use the unit circle provided here. (6 points)

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}} \cos(\theta) = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}$$

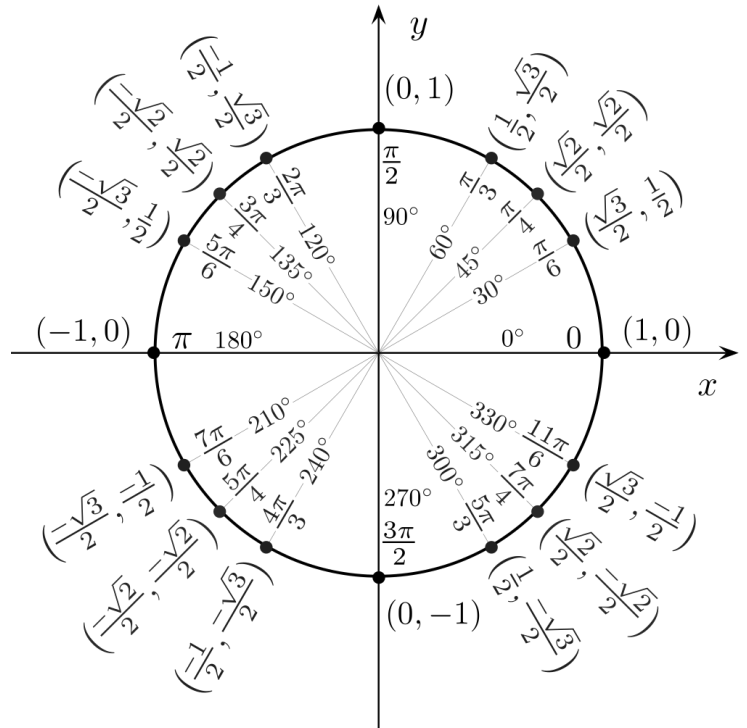
$$\sqrt{1+4+4+1}\sqrt{1+9} \cos(\theta) = -1+6$$

$$\sqrt{10}\sqrt{10} \cos(\theta) = 5$$

$$10 \cos(\theta) = 5$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3} = 60^\circ$$



9) Solve the system of equations below. (6 points)

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - x_3 &= 5 \\x_2 + 2x_3 &= 4\end{aligned}$$

$$x_3 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x_1 = 5 + x_3$$

$$x_2 = 4 - 2x_3$$

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} x_3 + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} : x_3 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

10) How many solutions does matrix equation below have? (6 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

∞