Name: \_\_\_\_\_ October 29, 1997

## Exam 2

Show your work in completing the following problems. There are 6 pages on the exam. Remember to pace yourself; don't spend too much time on a single problem. Good luck!

Points per problem: Problem 1. 12 points Problem 2. 17 points Problem 3. 17 points Problem 4. 18 points Problem 5. 18 points Problem 6. 18 points Extra Credit: 4 points

- 1. Give definitions for the following terms. Remember to write complete, coherent sentences.
  - (a). Linearly independent vectors:

**(b).** *Null space of an*  $m \times n$  *matrix* A*:* 

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$$v_1 = (1, 0, \frac{1}{3}, 0) v_2 = (1, 2, 1, 0) v_3 = (1, 0, 1, \frac{1}{2})$$

3. Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be **fixed** real numbers. Construct a 2 × 4 matrix *A* whose null space is the span of the following two vectors.

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\\alpha\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\-1\\\beta\\3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**4**. Consider the matrix

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

(a). Find a basis for the *null space* of A (i.e. for N(A)).

- (b). What is the *dimension* of N(A)?
- (c). Find a basis for the *column space* of *A*.

(d). What is the *rank* of *A*?

(e). What is the dimension of the *left null space* of *A*?

5. Consider the following set of *matrices* regarded as vectors.

$$\vec{m_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{m_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \vec{m_3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a). Decide whether the set  $\{\vec{m_1}, \vec{m_2}, \vec{m_3}\}$  is linearly independent. Justify your answer.

(**b**). Decide whether the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 10 \\ 5 & 5 \\ \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$  is in the span of  $\{\vec{m_1}, \vec{m_2}, \vec{m_3}\}$ . Again, justify your answer.

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**6**. Decide if the following statements are **true** or **false**, and give a brief explanation or example (whichever is appropriate).

(a). If A is a  $20 \times 30$  matrix, there are always at least 10 linearly independent vectors in the null space of A.

(b). The rows of a  $4 \times 5$  matrix are always linearly dependent.

(c). The set  $\{(a,b): a \ge b\}$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

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## **EXTRA CREDIT: (4 POINTS)**

Let  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ . Find a complex number z = a + ib so that  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  is in the null space of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1+i & 2 \\ 1 & 1-i \end{bmatrix}$