

Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Instructor: Steven McKay

Math 313-11 (Linear Algebra) Practice Exam 1

Instructions:

- For questions which require a written answer, show all your work. Full credit will be given only if the necessary work is shown justifying your answer.
 - Simplify your answers.
 - Scientific calculators are allowed.
 - Should you have need for more space than is allocated to answer a question, use the back of the page the problem is on and indicate this fact.
 - Please do not talk about the test with other students until after the last day to take the exam.
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Part I: Multiple Choice Questions: *Mark all answers which are correct for each question.*

1. Consider the following augmented matrix:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & -2 & b \end{array} \right]$$

For which value of b is the system consistent?

- a) -5
- b) 3
- c) -8
- d) 4
- e) 5
- f) It is consistent for all values of b .
- g) It is inconsistent for all values of b .

2. Consider the augmented matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 4 & 5 & 9 \end{array} \right]$$

Which of the following statements are true? (Mark all that apply)

- a) The system is overdetermined.
- b) The system is underdetermined.
- c) The system is inconsistent.
- d) There is an equivalent row echelon form having a pivot in every column of the system matrix.
- e) The system has infinitely many solutions.
- f) There are no free variables.
- g) The system has a unique solution.

3. Which matrix product is defined?

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

4. Let

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{0} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Which of the following sets are **linearly dependent**? Select all that apply.

a) $\{\mathbf{0}\}$

b) $\{\mathbf{v}\}$

c) $\{\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{0}\}$

d) $\{\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{0}\}$

e) $\{\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\}$

f) $\{\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{0}\}$

5. Define $T(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{Ax}$ by the following matrix

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

Which of the following vectors is not in the range of T ?

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

6. For a linear transformation T from \mathbb{R}^2 to \mathbb{R}^3 it is known that it maps the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ respectively to the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Which of the following statements are true?

a) $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

b) There can be only one transformation T satisfying the above condition.

c) T is one-to-one.

d) T is onto.

Part II: Fill in the blank with the **best possible answer**. (4 points each)

7. If a system of linear equations has a solution, we say it is _____.

8. The homogeneous equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has a nontrivial solution if and only if _____.

9. Every linear transformation can be represented by a _____.

Part III: *Free response: Justify your answer and show all work for full credit.*

10. Find all solutions to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 + x_4 &= 1 \\2x_1 + x_3 + x_4 &= 0 \\x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 &= 1 \\x_1 + x_2 &= -1\end{aligned}$$

11. Describe the steps of the *backwards* phase of the *elimination algorithm*. Under which conditions on an augmented matrix is it used? What is the purpose of the algorithm? When does the algorithm terminate?

12. Is $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ in $\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$? Justify your answer.

13. Do the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ span \mathbb{R}^3 ? Prove or disprove.

14. Consider the matrix equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find all solutions to this equation, and express them in parametric form.

15. Which conditions on the entries of a two by two standard matrix of a transformation must hold if T corresponds to a rotation in the plane?

16. Indicate whether the statement is always true or sometimes false. Provide a complete detailed proof for true statements or a counterexample for false statements.
- a) If $\{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}\}$ is linearly independent, then $\{2\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\}$ is linearly independent.

- b) If T and $S : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ are linear transformations, and let $\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{w} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ with $T(\mathbf{v}) = S(\mathbf{v})$, $T(\mathbf{u}) = S(\mathbf{u})$, and $T(\mathbf{w}) = S(\mathbf{w})$. Then $T(\mathbf{x}) = S(\mathbf{x})$ for all \mathbf{x} in $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{w}\}$.