

# Honors Linear Algebra (Math 230) – Spring 2011

## Practice Midterm Exam

- There are **eight** problems in this exam.
- Points for each problem are given in parenthesis.
- Total points add to 110; you will be graded for 100 points.
- Show all work.
- Provide appropriate **justifications** where required.

1. (20) Consider the following system of linear equations.

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 + x_1 - 3x_3 + x_4 &= 6 \\ -2x_3 + x_4 + x_1 &= 5 \\ -x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Write the system as a vector equation.
- (b) Write the system as a matrix equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ .
- (c) Solve the system by reducing its augmented matrix to reduced row echelon form. Write the general solution to the system in the parametric-vector form.
- (d) From the solution to the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  in Part (c) above, write down the solutions to the corresponding homogeneous system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ . You must *not* solve the homogeneous system from scratch.

2. (8) Let

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 17 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix}.$$

It can be shown that  $3\mathbf{u} - 4\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$ . Use this fact (and *no row operations*) to find a solution to the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 17 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix}.$$

3. (14) Construct a  $3 \times 4$  matrix  $A$  with every entry non-zero such that the following vector  $\mathbf{b}$  is in the span of the columns of  $A$ . Justify your answer.

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. (12) Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Does  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ? Why or why not?

(b) Does  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? Why or why not?

5. (14) The images of the unit vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  under the linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  are given as

$$T(\mathbf{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ h \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad T(\mathbf{e}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ k \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Determine all the values of the parameters  $h$  and  $k$  for which the following statements are true.

(a)  $T$  is one-to-one.

(b)  $T$  maps  $\mathbb{R}^2$  onto  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

6. (14) Determine the values of  $a$  for which  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ a \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} a \\ a+2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  is linearly independent.

7. (12) Describe all possible echelon forms of matrix  $A$  in each of the following cases.

(a)  $A$  is a  $2 \times 3$  matrix whose columns span  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

(b)  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix whose columns span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

8. (16) Decide whether each of the following statements is *True* or *False*. Justify your answer.

(a) Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix. If the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is inconsistent for some  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , then  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  has only the trivial solution.

(b) The solutions of  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  are obtained by adding the vector  $\mathbf{b}$  to the solutions of  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ .

(c) If a set contains fewer vectors than there are entries in the vectors, then the set is linearly independent.

(d) If a linear transformation is one-to-one, then it must also be on-to.