

## Linear Algebra (Math 2890) Practice Problems 1

### Topics for Midterm I: 1.1-1.5, 1.7, 1.8

1. Show that  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 & 0 & 7 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 & -1 & -5 \\ -3 & -4 & 0 & -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 6 & -6 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is row equivalent to  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

2. Determine if the following systems are consistent and if so give all solutions in parametric vector form.

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - 2x_2 &= 3 \\2x_1 - 7x_2 &= 0 \\-5x_1 + 8x_2 &= 5\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 + x_4 &= 1 \\-x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 - x_4 &= 6 \\-2x_1 - 4x_2 + 7x_3 - x_4 &= 1\end{aligned}$$

3. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -4 & 7 \\ 2 & 6 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Find all the solutions of the non-homogeneous system  $Ax = b$ ,

and write them in parametric form, where  $b = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(b) Find all the solutions of the homogeneous system  $Ax = 0$ , and write them in parametric form.

(c) Are the columns of the matrix  $A$  linearly independent? Write down a linear relation between the columns of  $A$  if they are dependent.

4. Let  $S = \text{Span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ .

(a) Find all the vectors  $u = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$  such that the  $u$  is in  $S$ . Write these  $u$  in parametric form. Justify your answer.

(b) Is  $v = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $S$ .

(c) Is  $w = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $S$ .

5. Consider a linear system whose augmented matrix is of the form

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

(a) For what values of  $a$  will the system have a unique solution? What is the solution?(your answer may involve  $a$  and  $b$ )

(b) For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  will the system have infinitely many solutions?

(c) For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  will the system be inconsistent?

6. Determine if the columns of the matrix form a linearly independent set. Justify your answer.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \\ -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 6 & -3 \\ 5 & 4 & 6 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

7.  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & a+1 & 3 \\ 1 & a & a+1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Describe the values of  $a$  so that the column vectors of  $M$  are linearly independent.
- (b) Describe the values of  $a$  so that the column vectors of  $M$  are linearly dependent.

8. Let  $e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $e_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $e_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Suppose  $T : R^3 \mapsto R^2$  is a linear transformation such that  $T(e_1 + e_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $T(e_1 - e_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $T(e_1 + e_2 + e_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ . What is  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ ?