Linear Algebra (Math 1890) Practice Problems 1

Midterm I: Feb 10, 2011, 12:30-1:45 at UH 1000 (Newton Lab). Topics: 1.1, 1.2, 2.1,2.2, 2.3, 2.4.

- 1. Determine which of the following augmented matrices are in row echelon from, reduced row-echelon form or neither. Also determine which variables are free if it's in row echelon form or row reduced echelon form. $\begin{bmatrix}
 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1
 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1
 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}
 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1
 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1
 \end{bmatrix}.$
- Determine if the following systems are consistent and if so give all solutions in parametric vector form.
 (a)

(b)

(c)

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.

4. Let
$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -2\\ 3\\ 1\\ 1\\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 1\\ -3\\ 2\\ 3\\ 1\\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
.
(a) Is $v = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\ 3\\ -2\\ 1\\ 1\\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ a linear combination of the vectors in S ?
(c) Is $w = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 3\\ -2\\ 1\\ 1\\ \end{bmatrix}$ a linear combination of the vectors in S ?

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & b \\ -1 & 2 & a & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (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. (a) Find the inverses of the following matrices if they exist.

	[1	-1	1]		[2]	3	4
$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B =$	1	1	1	and $C =$	5	6	7
	1	0	0		8	9	10
(b) What's $(B^T)^{-1}$?	-		-		-		_

7. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 2$. Show that $f(A) = 0_n$. Here 0_n is the $n \times n$ matrix.

- 8. Let A be an 3×3 matrix. Suppose $A^3 + 2A^2 4A + I_3 = 0$. Is A invertible? Express A^{-1} in terms of A if possible.
- 9. Express the following matrices as a product of elementary matrices and a matrix in reduced row-echelon form.

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