Preparing for Midterm #2

Please print your name:

I Computational part

Problem 1. In each case, find a basis for col(A), row(A), null(A).

(a)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 & -1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$
(c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Problem 2. Find the eigenvalues and bases for the eigenspaces of the following matrices.

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} $	$(c) \left[\begin{array}{rrr} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$
(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} $	$(d) \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

Problem 3. Suppose there is an epidemic in which, every month, half of those who are well become sick, and a quarter of those who are sick become dead. What is the proportion of dead people in the long term equilibrium.

Problem 4. Consider $H = \operatorname{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$

- (a) Give a basis for H. What is the dimension of H?
- (b) Determine whether the vector $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$ is in *H*. What about the vector $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$? If possible, express each vector in terms of your basis for *H*.
- (c) Extend your basis of H to a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .

Problem 5. Is it true that span $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -1\\ 1\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ -2\\ 0\\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} = \operatorname{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 0\\ 2\\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$?

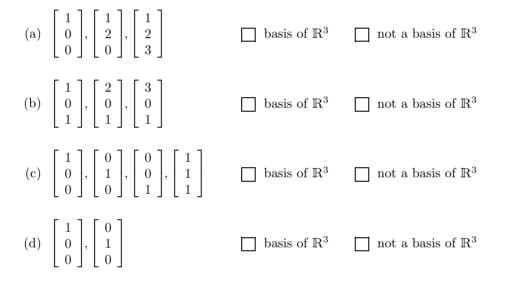
Armin Straub straub@southalabama.edu

II Short answer part

Problem 6. In each case, write down a precise definition or answer.

- (a) What is a vector space?
- (b) What is the rank of a matrix?
- (c) What does it mean for vectors $v_1, v_2, ..., v_m$ from a vector space to be linearly independent?
- (d) What does it mean for vectors $v_1, v_2, ..., v_m$ to be a basis for a vector space V?

Problem 7. Decide whether the following sets of vectors are a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .



Problem 8. True or false?

- (a) Every vector space has a basis.
- (b) The zero vector can never be a basis vector.
- (c) Every set of linearly independent vectors in V can be extended to a basis of V.
- (d) col(A) and row(A) always have the same dimension.
- (e) If B is the RREF of A, then we always have col(A) = col(B).
- (f) If B is the RREF of A, then we always have row(A) = row(B).
- (g) If B is the RREF of A, then we always have null(A) = null(B).
- (h) If a subspace V of \mathbb{R}^3 contains three linearly independent vectors, then always $V = \mathbb{R}^3$.
- (i) There are matrices A such that null(A) is the empty set.

Problem 9.

- (a) What is dim null $\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$? (b) If $W = \operatorname{span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1\\1\\3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$, then $W = \operatorname{row}(A)$ with $A = \dots$
- (c) \boldsymbol{v} is in null(A) if and only if ...
- (d) Let A be a 5×5 matrix with dim row(A) = 5. What can you say about det(A)?
- (e) Let A be a 7×7 matrix with dim null(A) = 1. What can you say about det(A)?

(f) What are the eigenvalues of
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
?

- (g) Suppose V and W are subspaces of \mathbb{R}^n , and that v_1, v_2 is a basis for V, and w_1, w_2, w_3 is a basis for W. What can you say about dim U with $U = \operatorname{span}\{v_1, v_2, w_1, w_2, w_3\}$?
- (h) Let A be a 4×3 matrix, whose row space has dimension 2. What is the dimension of null(A)?

-

- (i) Let A be a 3×3 matrix, whose column space has dimension 3. If **b** is a vector in \mathbb{R}^3 , what can you say about the number of solutions to the equation Ax = b?
- (j) Let A be a 3×3 matrix, whose column space has dimension 2. What can you say about det(A)?

Problem 10. Suppose that the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$$
 has RREF $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find a basis for each of col(A), row(A) and null(A).

Problem 11. Let A, B be $n \times n$ matrices such that AB = 0. Show that det(A) = 0 or det(B) = 0. [Recall that it does not follow that $A = \mathbf{0}$ or $B = \mathbf{0}$.]

Problem 12. If A has eigenvector v with eigenvalue λ , what can you say about eigenvalues and eigenvectors of:

(a) 7A

- (b) A^3
- (c) A 2I

Problem 13. Let A be a $m \times n$ matrix.

- (a) For each of col(A), row(A) and null(A), state which space $\mathbb{R}^{??}$ they are a subspace of.
- (b) Why is dim row(A) + dim null(A) = n?
- (c) Suppose that the columns of A are independent. What can you say about the dimensions of col(A), row(A)and $\operatorname{null}(A)$?
- (d) Suppose that A has rank 2. What can you say about the dimensions of col(A), row(A) and null(A)?