Math 260 Summer 2020 Exam 1

NAME:

1. 5 pts. Determine the values of h such that the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & h \\ -6 & 9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

is the augmented matrix of a consistent linear system.

2. 10 pts. Find the general solution to the system having augmented matrix

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

3. 10 pts. Determine if **b** is a linear combination of the column vectors of the matrix **A**:

	[1	-2	-6			11	
$\mathbf{A} =$	0	3	7	,	$\mathbf{b} =$	-5	
	1	-2	5			9	

4. 10 pts. For what values of h is the vector  $\mathbf{y}$  in the plane generated by  $\mathbf{v}_1$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2$ , given that

$$\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} h \\ -5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}?$$

5. 10 pts. Write the augmented matrix for the linear system that corresponds to the matrix equation Ax = b, where

	1	2	1			0	
$\mathbf{A} =$	-3	-1	2	,	$\mathbf{b} =$	1	,
	0	5	3			-1	

then solve the system and write the solution as a vector.

- 6. 10 pts. Suppose Ax = b has a solution. Show that the solution is unique if and only if Ax = 0 has only the trivial solution.
- 7. 10 pts. When solutions of sodium phosphate and barium nitrate are mixed, the result is barium phosphate and sodium nitrate. The unbalanced equation is

$$Na_3PO_4 + Ba(NO_3)_2 \longrightarrow Ba_3(PO_4)_2 + NaNO_3.$$

Use the vector equation approach to balance the equation.

- 8. 10 pts. Prove or disprove the following statement: If  $\mathbf{v}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{v}_4$  are in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  and  $\mathbf{v}_3$  is *not* a linear combination of  $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_4$ , then the set  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$  is linearly independent.
- 9. 10 pts. Show that the transformation T defined by  $T(x_1, x_2) = (4x_1 2x_2, 3|x_2|)$  is not linear.
- 10. Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be a linear transformation such that

 $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 - 2x_2, -x_1 + 3x_2, 3x_1 - 2x_2).$ 

- (a) 10 pts. Find  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2$  such that  $T(\mathbf{x}) = (-1, 4, 9)$ .
- (b) 10 pts. Prove or disprove that the transformation T one-to-one.
- (c) 10 pts. Prove or disprove that the transformation T onto.
- 11. 10 pts. Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Either construct a  $2 \times 2$  matrix **B** having two different nonzero columns such that **AB** is the zero matrix, or show such a matrix **B** cannot exist.

- 12. 10 pts. Suppose  $(\mathbf{B} \mathbf{C})\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{O}$ , where **B** and **C** are  $m \times n$  matrices and **D** is invertible. Show that  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C}$ .
- 13. 15 pts. Show that the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  given by

$$T(x_1, x_2) = (6x_1 - 8x_2, -5x_1 + 7x_2)$$

is invertible, and find a formula for  $T^{-1}$ .

14. 10 pts. Prove or disprove that the vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\-2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -5\\-1\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7\\0\\-5 \end{bmatrix}$$

form a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

15. 10 pts. Let

$$\mathbf{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3\\1\\-4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 7\\5\\-6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 11\\0\\7 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The vector  $\mathbf{x}$  is in a subspace H with basis  $\mathcal{B} = {\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2}$ . Find the  $\mathcal{B}$ -coordinates of  $\mathbf{x}$ .

16. 10 pts. What is the rank of a  $4 \times 6$  matrix whose null space is two dimensional? Justify your answer.