

1. 10 pts. Let  $I_n$  be the  $n \times n$  identity matrix. Show that  $AI_n = A$  for any  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$ .

2. 10 pts. Find the inverse of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & -7 & 3 \\ -2 & 6 & -4 \end{bmatrix},$$

or show that  $A$  is invertible.

3. 10 pts. The transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $T(x_1, x_2) = (6x_1 - 8x_2, -5x_1 + 7x_2)$  is linear. Show that  $T$  is invertible and find a formula for  $T^{-1}$ .

4. 10 pts. If  $I$  is the  $2 \times 2$  identity matrix and  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ , determine what conditions the entries of  $A$  must satisfy (if any) to ensure that  $\det(A + I) = \det A + \det I$ .

5. 10 pts. Show that if  $C$  is a square matrix such that  $C^T C = I$ , then  $|\det C| = 1$ .

6. 10 pts. Use Cramer's Rule to solve the system

$$\begin{cases} -5x_1 + 2x_2 = 9 \\ 3x_1 - x_2 = -4 \end{cases}$$

7. 10 pts. Let  $\mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  denote the set of all  $m \times n$  matrices with real-valued entries. Given a matrix  $C \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 2}$ , let  $\mathbf{H}$  be the set of all  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 4}$  such that  $CX = O$  (the  $3 \times 4$  zero matrix). Prove or disprove that  $\mathbf{H}$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 4}$ .

8. 10 pts. The set of all continuous real-valued functions defined on a closed interval  $[a, b]$  in  $\mathbb{R}$  is denoted by  $\mathcal{C}[a, b]$  and is a vector space. Show that the set

$$\mathbf{H} = \{f \in \mathcal{C}[a, b] : f(a) = f(b)\}$$

is a subspace of  $\mathcal{C}[a, b]$

9. 10 pts. Let  $\mathbf{H}$  and  $\mathbf{K}$  be subspaces of vector space  $\mathbf{V}$ . Define the **sum** of  $\mathbf{H}$  and  $\mathbf{K}$  to be the set

$$\mathbf{H} + \mathbf{K} = \{\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v} : \mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{H} \text{ and } \mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{K}\}.$$

Show that  $\mathbf{H} + \mathbf{K}$  is a subspace of  $\mathbf{V}$ .