

Practice Exam 1

Name (Print): _____

MTH 197
Spring 2022

Instructor: Brody Erlandson

This exam contains 8 pages (including this cover page) and 9 problems. Print your name legibly in the space above.

Read and follow the instructions below. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS WILL AFFECT YOUR GRADE.

1. **Do not tear the exam pages apart.**
2. **Show all work for full credit.** Answers without supporting work will not receive full credit.
3. **Organize your work** in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive little credit.
4. **Write all work and answers on the exam pages.** You may use scrap paper to work out a solution, but the final draft of the work must be written on the exam in the space provided after each question. **Do not turn in scrap paper with the exam.**
5. **Use exact values for all numbers unless explicitly told to approximate.** Do not approximate irrational numbers on your calculator unless the problem clearly tells you to. **Decimal approximations will be marked wrong.** Exact decimal numbers are acceptable.

Problem	Points	Score
1	20	
2	15	
3	10	
4	25	
5	20	
6	10	
7	10	
8	15	
9	15	
Total:	140	

1. Given the following system of equations,

$$2x_1 + 6x_2 + 2x_3 + 9x_4 = 8$$

$$0x_1 + 7x_2 + 9x_3 + 6x_4 = 2$$

$$1x_1 + 9x_2 + 9x_3 + 9x_4 = 2$$

- (a) (5 points) Provide the column vector equation for the system.

- (b) (5 points) Provide the matrix equation for the system.

- (c) (10 points) Solve the system and provide the solution in parametric form.

2. Given,

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

(a) (5 points) Is $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \in \langle S \rangle$? Why or why not?

(b) (10 points) Is S linearly independent set?

3. (10 points) Given,

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \text{ and } T = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

which of the above sets span \mathbb{C}^3 and why?

4. Given the augmented matrix,

$$[\mathbf{A}|\mathbf{b}] = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & -3 \\ 6 & 12 & -6 \\ 7 & 14 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) (10 points) Find the solution to $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$. (*No Calculator*)

(b) (5 points) Find the linearly independent spanning set for $\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{A})$.

(c) (5 points) Find the linearly independent spanning set for $\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{A})$.

(d) (5 points) Find the linearly independent spanning set for $\mathcal{R}(\mathbf{A})$.

5. Given the augmented matrix,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 8 & 2 & -6 \\ 1 & 4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) (10 points) Find $(-3\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B})^T$. Is the solution symmetric? Why or Why not? (*No Calculator*)

(b) (5 points) Find \mathbf{AC} . Is the result invertible, why or why not? (*No Calculator*)

(c) (5 points) Find the \mathbf{A}^{-1} .

6. (10 points) Why is the following not a vector space? (Name the axiom it does not satisfy)

$$V = \{p(x) = x^2\}$$

$$F = \mathbb{R}^+ \text{ all real numbers greater than } 0$$

$$\text{Addition: } (p + q)(x) = p(x) + q(x)$$

$$\text{Scalar Multiplication: } (\alpha p)(x) = 1p(x)$$

Also, show or explain why the axiom is not satisfied.

7. (10 points) Is the following a subspace of \mathbb{C}^4 ?

$$H = \{\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{C}^4 \mid \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ t \\ -t \\ s + t \end{bmatrix}, s, t \in \mathbb{C}\}$$

8. (15 points) Show that if \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} are in \mathbb{C}^m , then we can write the inner product of \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} as a matrix product:

$$\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \mathbf{u}^* \mathbf{v}$$

where $\mathbf{u}^* = \bar{\mathbf{u}}^T$

9. (15 points) Given,

$$S = \{\mathbf{v}\}, T = \{\mathbf{u}\} \text{ where } \mathbf{v} \perp \mathbf{u}$$

Show that every vector in $\langle S \rangle$ is orthogonal to every vector in $\langle T \rangle$.

(Hint: What is the what is the vector form of $\langle S \rangle$ and $\langle T \rangle$?)