



Linear Algebra

Practice Quiz, 5 questions

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1. Let two matrices be

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is $A + B$?

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -7 \\ -7 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

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2. Let $x = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

What is $2 * x$?

- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 1 & 7 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
- ☐ $[10 \quad 10 \quad 4 \quad 14]$
- ☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$
-

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3. Let u be a 3-dimensional vector, where specifically

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is u^T ?

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

☐ $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

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4. Let u and v be 3-dimensional vectors, where specifically

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is $u^T v$?

(Hint: u^T is a

1x3 dimensional matrix, and v can also be seen as a 3x1

matrix. The answer you want can be obtained by taking

the matrix product of u^T and v .) Do not add brackets to your answer.

Enter answer here

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5. Let A and B be 3x3 (square) matrices. Which of the following must necessarily hold true? Check all that apply.



$$A * B * A = B * A * B$$



$$A + B = B + A$$



If $C = A * B$, then C is a 6x6 matrix.



If v is a 3 dimensional vector, then $A * B * v$ is a 3 dimensional vector.

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