

CS 132 Quiz 4B (Individual)

Gordon Ng

TOTAL POINTS

9 / 10

QUESTION 1

1 2 / 2

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **2 pts** Incorrect

QUESTION 2

2 4 / 5

- **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** Part 1 Incorrect
- **1 pts** Part 2 Incorrect
- ✓ - **1 pts** Part 3 Incorrect
- **1 pts** Part 4 Incorrect
- **1 pts** Part 5 Incorrect
- **1 pts** Didn't justify some answers
- **0.5 pts** Didn't justify some answers
- **1.5 pts** Didn't justify some answers

QUESTION 3

3 3 / 3

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** Incorrect $P(C \leftarrow B)$
- **1 pts** Incorrect $[x]B$
- **1 pts** Incorrect $[x]C$

Boston University
CS132 Quiz 4, Version B

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
If you run out of room for an answer, continue on the back of the page.

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1. (2 points) If the null space of a 5×6 matrix A is 4-dimensional, what is the dimension of the column space of A ?

8 The column space would be ~~2~~ 2.

$$5 \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. (5 points) A is an $m \times n$ matrix. Mark each statement True or False. Justify each answer.

1. The row space of A is the same as the column space of A^T . True, rank is unchanged
2. If B is any echelon form of A , and if B has three nonzero rows, then the first three rows of A form a basis for Row A . False, there could be no solution.
3. The dimensions of the row space and the column space of A are the same, even if A is not a square. False, there could be a matrix that is not equal
4. The sum of the dimensions of the row space and the null space A equals the number of rows in A . False, null space is free variables
5. On a computer, row operations can change the apparent rank of a matrix. False, the rank is unchanged with row operations, because it is the rank at the end that determines it.

3. (3 points) Let $B = \{b_1, b_2\}$ and $C = \{c_1, c_2\}$ be bases for a vector space V , and suppose $b_1 = 6c_1 - 2c_2$ and $b_2 = 9c_1 - 4c_2$.

1. Find the change of coordinates matrix from B to C .
2. Find $[x]_C$ for $x = -3b_1 + 2b_2$. Use part (1).

a)

$$b_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad b_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C \leftarrow B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)

$$-18 = 2 \quad 4 + 8 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 45 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} = [x]_C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -18 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = [x]_C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 45 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} = [x]_C$$

