

Problem 1. (1 point)

Geometrically, the solution to the linear system

$$x + 3y + 2z = 29$$

$$x + 4y + 3z = 26$$

$$5x + 2y + z = 20$$

is the intersection of

- ?
- Three points
- Three lines
- Three planes
- Three nonlinear surfaces
- None of the above

In general, an intersection of this kind may include

- A. zero solutions
- B. one solution
- C. two solutions
- D. three solutions
- E. infinitely many solutions

(Select all that are correct.)

Answer(s) submitted:

- Three planes
- ABE

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

Problem 2. (1 point)

Identify each of the following as true or false:

For every positive integer n , \mathbb{R}^n is a vector space. [?/True/False]

The columns of an $n \times m$ matrix are elements of the vector space \mathbb{R}^m . [?/True/False]

Answer(s) submitted:

- True
- False

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

Problem 3. (1 point)

Consider the augmented matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

What system of equations (in x and y) does this represent?

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}},$$

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-x + 4y$
- 0
- $3x + 4y$
- 1

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

Problem 4. (1 point)

Which of the following matrices are in rref?

- A. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- B. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- C. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- D. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Answer(s) submitted:

- BC

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)

Problem 5. (1 point)

Which of the following matrices may be obtained by performing *exactly one elementary row operation* on the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ?$$

- A. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- B. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- C. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- D. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- E. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Answer(s) submitted:

- BC

submitted: (correct)

recorded: (correct)