

## Math 22 Workshop I

8 July 2010

1. Let  $A$  be a  $m \times n$  matrix, let  $\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{b}'$  be vectors in  $\mathbf{R}^m$  and let  $c$  be a scalar. Prove the following statements.

- (a) If  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  and  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}'$  are both consistent, then  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b}'$  is consistent.
- (b) If  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is consistent, then so is  $A\mathbf{x} = c\mathbf{b}$ .

2. Let  $A$  be a  $m \times n$  matrix, let  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  be vectors in  $\mathbf{R}^n$  and let  $c$  be a scalar.

- (a) If  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  are solutions to the homogeneous system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ , then so is  $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .
- (b) If  $\mathbf{u}$  is a solution to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ , then  $c\mathbf{u}$  is too.

3. A variation on problem 2 (with the same hypotheses).

- (a) Is it true that  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  are solutions to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  *if and only if*  $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$  is?
- (b) Suppose that  $c \neq 0$ . Then is it true that  $\mathbf{u}$  is a solution to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  *if and only if*  $c\mathbf{u}$  is?

4. Let  $A$  be a  $m \times n$  matrix. Show that if  $\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_p$  are all solutions to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  and if  $\mathbf{v} \in \text{Span}(\{\mathbf{u}_1, \dots, \mathbf{u}_p\})$ , then  $\mathbf{v}$  is a solution to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ .

5. Prove or disprove the following statements.

- (a) If the vectors  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  are solutions to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , then so is  $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$ .
- (b) If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $2 \times 2$  matrices and if  $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{R}^2$ , then  $A(B\mathbf{u}) = B(A\mathbf{u})$ .