

Math 22 Workshop II

6 April 2006

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 2×2 matrices and if $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbf{R}^2$, then $A(B\mathbf{u}) = B(A\mathbf{u})$.