This print-out should have 5 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

001 10.0 points

Find a matrix A so that Nul(A) is the set of all vectors

$$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} : \begin{array}{c} a+2b = 4c, \\ a = c - 3d, \end{array} \right\}$$

in \mathbb{R}^4 .

$$\mathbf{1.} \ A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{2.} \ A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{3.} \ A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\mathbf{5.} \ A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

6.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

002 10.0 points

When A is a 5×7 matrix, then Row A is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^p and Col A is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^q for which values of p and q.

1.
$$p = 5$$
, $q = 7$

2.
$$p = 5, q = 5$$

3.
$$p = 7, q = 7$$

4.
$$p = 7$$
, $q = 5$

003 10.0 points

Let H be the set of all vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} a - 2b \\ ab + 3a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

where a and b are real. Determine if H is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 , and then check the correct answer below.

- 1. H is not a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 because it is not closed under vector addition.
- **2.** *H* is not a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 because it does not contain **0**.
- **3.** *H* is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 because it can be written as $Span\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ with $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
- **4.** *H* is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 because it can be written as Nul(A) for some matrix A.

004 10.0 points

Determine the rank of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & -3 \\ -3 & -3 & -6 \\ 2 & 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 1. rank(A) = 4
- $\mathbf{2.} \ \operatorname{rank}(A) = 5$
- 3. $\operatorname{rank}(A) = 1$
- 4. rank(A) = 2
- 5. rank(A) = 3

005 10.0 points

Determine the rank of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 3 & -3 \\ -3 & 5 & -9 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

1.
$$\operatorname{rank}(A) = 1$$

- 2. rank(A) = 5
- 3. rank(A) = 4
- 4. rank(A) = 3
- 5. rank(A) = 2