Midterm 1

- 1. Legibly print your name below.
- 2. Do not open this test booklet until you are directed to do so.
- 3. You are not allowed to use a calculator on this exam.
- 4. You will have **60** minutes to complete the exam. If you finish early you may leave. However, I would recommend you go back and check your work.
- 5. Use blank spaces for your computations or whatever you need to write down.
- 6. Circle your answers clearly. Choose **ONLY ONE** answer for each question, unless stated otherwise.

Problem	Points	Problem	Points
1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

Total

1 have	adhered to	the Puraue	A cademic	Integrity	and	Honesty	Coae	(Section	B.2.a,	Coae	o_j			
Studen	Student Conduct) in completing this assignment.													
Signed:	:			Print	Nan	ne:								

1. Consider the system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$, where **b** is some 3×1 column vector and

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

Determine which of the following statements are true.

- (I) The system is inconsistent.
- (II) The system is consistent.
- (III) The system has infinitely many solutions.
- (IV) The matrix A is row equivalent to the 3×3 identity matrix.
- (V) The system has a unique solution.
- A. (I) only
- B. (II) and (V)
- C. (II) and (III)
- D. (II), (IV), and (V)
- E. (IV) only

- 2. Which matrix is a linear combination of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$?
 - A. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 - B. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 - C. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 - D. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 - E. None of the above

- 3. If $(2A)^T = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$, then A equals
 - A. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 - B. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 - C. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 - D. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 - E. None of the above

4. Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned} x + & y + & z = 2 \\ x + & 2y + & z = 3 \end{aligned}.$$

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

$$2x + 3y + (a^2 - 5)z = a$$

Foe which value of a does the system have infinitely many solutions?

- A. a = 5
- B. $a = \sqrt{7}$
- C. $a \sqrt{7}$
- D. a = -5
- E. No such value of a exists.

5. Evaluate the determinant

- A. 0
- B. -64
- C. 64
- D. 88
- E. 1

6. Which of the following matrices are invertible (nonsingular)?

$$I. \quad \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$I. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \qquad II. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 8 \\ 5 & 0 & 11 \\ 12 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad III. \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- A. I only
- B. I and III
- C. III only
- D. All of the Above
- E. None of the Above

7. Which of the following sets of vectors are subspaces of \mathbb{R}^3 ?

I. The set of all vectors of the form
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$
, where $x+2y=x+z$.

II. The set of all vectors of the form $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$, where $x+y+z \geq 0$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$
, where $x + y + z \ge 0$.

- III. The set consisting of only the zero vector $\mathbf{0}$.
- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. III only
- D. I and III
- E. All of of the Above

8. Consider the linear system

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

$$4x + 5y - z = -1.$$

$$6x + y + 5z = 5$$

Find the value of r so that x = 2, y = -2, z = r is a solution to the above system.

A.
$$r = 0$$

B.
$$r = 1$$

C.
$$r = -1$$

D.
$$r = 2$$

- E. None of the above
- 9. Which of the following matrices corresponds to the elementary row operation given by subtracting three times the 1st row from the 2nd row?

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

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

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

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

E. None of the above

- 10. Find the (2, 3)-th entry of the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$
 - A. $\frac{-3}{5}$
 - B. $\frac{2}{5}$
 - C. $\frac{3}{5}$
 - D. $\frac{1}{5}$
 - E. $\frac{-1}{5}$