Term Test Ba version 2

(1) [5 points] Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$\begin{array}{rcrcr} 4x & - & y & = & -8 \\ -2x & + & \frac{1}{2}y & = & 4 \end{array}$$

Provide the solution set in the following form, specifying M, N, P, Q. If your solution is unique, then $P = 0$ and $Q = 0$.

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \;\middle|\; \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M \\ N \end{pmatrix} + s \begin{pmatrix} P \\ Q \end{pmatrix}, s \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

(2) [5 points] Consider the vector space of 2x2 matrices. Are the following four matrices a basis for this vector space?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -10 \\ -3 & -9 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -7 & -16 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -9 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- If yes, find the coordinates in terms of this basis for

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -9 \\ -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

- If no, express one of the four given matrices by the other three.

(3) [5 points] Consider the following three vectors in $\mathbb{R}^3$,

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -10 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Determine the three lengths of these vectors and the three angles between them in degrees (not radians). If they replace the origin to the points P, Q, R, determine the plane equation for the plane containing the three points, using the cross product.