## Review of Linear Algebra: Questions

14. List all the matrix factorizations that you know.

1.	Every plane in	$\mathbb{R}^n$ is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
	TRUE	FALSE □
2.	There are 4 lin	nearly independent vectors in $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
	TRUE 🗆	FALSE □
3.	If $Ax = b$ for	$A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$ , $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , and $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ , then $b$ is a linear combination of the columns of $A$ .
	TRUE 🗆	FALSE □
4.	If $A^2 = 0$ then	n A is not invertible.
	TRUE 🗆	FALSE □
5.	The rank $\mathfrak r$ of	the n by n matrix $A=[a_{ij}]$ where $a_{ij}=i+j$ is $r=n.$
	TRUE	FALSE □
6.	The inverse of	f a upper triangular matrix is upper triangular.
	TRUE	FALSE □
7.	The sum of tw	vo eigenvectors of a matrix $A$ is an eigenvector of $A$ .
	TRUE	FALSE □
8.	Two eigenvect	tors corresponding to different eigenvalues are linearly independent.
	TRUE 🗆	FALSE □
9.	A set of vector	rs that are pairwise orthogonal can be linearly dependent.
	TRUE 🗆	FALSE □
LO.	$det(2AB^{-1}) =$	$= 2\det(A)\det(B^{-1}).$
	TRUE 🗆	FALSE □
11.	det(A + B) =	det(A) + det(B).
	TRUE	FALSE
12.	$\text{if } A = [\alpha_{ij}] \in$	$\mathbb{R}^{3\times3}$ , and $E=\left[egin{array}{ccc}1&2&0\\0&3&0\\0&2&1\end{array} ight]$ then the product EA equals
		formed by adding twice row 2 to each row of $A$ . formed by adding twice column 2 to each column of $A$ .
L3.		<sup>n</sup> represent a linear transformation $\mathcal{A}: \mathcal{V} \mapsto \mathcal{W}$ . What is the dimension of $\mathcal{V}$ ? What is the