## Problem 1

Solve the following linear systems using Gaussian elimination:

a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 11 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & | & 11 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & | & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 & | & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & | & 11 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 & | & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 & | & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
 c) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 5 & | & 28 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 9 & | & 48 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Problem 2

Determine the number for solutions that the following linear system has:

$$x + y + 2z = 6$$
  
 $x + 2y + 4z = 13$   
 $x + 3y + 9z = 24$ 

# Problem 3

We consider the homogeneous linear system with coefficient matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 5 & 5 & -1 & 4 \\ 7 & 6 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Describe the set of solutions geometrically. How many degrees of freedom are there? Does this change if we change the red coefficient in the second row?

In problems 4-5, we consider the vectors given by

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

## Problem 4

Determine if the vectors are linearly independent:

a) 
$$\{v_1, v_2\}$$

b) 
$$\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$$

c) 
$$\{v_1, v_2, v_5\}$$

d) 
$$\{v_2, v_3, v_4\}$$

a) 
$$\{v_1, v_2\}$$
 b)  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  c)  $\{v_1, v_2, v_5\}$  d)  $\{v_2, v_3, v_4\}$  e)  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\}$ 

## Problem 5

Compute the dimension of V, and find a base  $\mathcal{B}$  of V:

a) 
$$V = \operatorname{span}(v_1, v_2)$$

a) 
$$V = \text{span}(v_1, v_2)$$
 b)  $V = \text{span}(v_1, v_2, v_3)$  c)  $V = \text{span}(v_1, v_2, v_5)$ 

c) 
$$V = \text{span}(v_1, v_2, v_5)$$

d) 
$$V = \text{span}(v_2, v_3, v_4)$$
 e)  $V = \text{span}(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4)$ 

e) 
$$V = \text{span}(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4)$$

#### Problem 6

Find all eigenvalues of A, and a base for the eigenspace  $E_{\lambda}$  for each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ :

a) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  c)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  d)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

e) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 f)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$f) A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$