

## MATH2270: Midterm 1 Practice Problems

Here are some practice problems for the first exam. This is not meant to mimic the length of the exam.

1. Inventions:

- Give an example of a linearly independent set of vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  that contains as many vectors as possible.
- Give an example of a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  in reduced row echelon form such that the first and third columns of  $A$  are pivot columns, and  $A \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- Give an example of vectors  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{w}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $\text{span}\{\vec{v}, \vec{w}\}$  is a line.

2. True/False: Determine if each statement is true or false.

- A free variable in a linear system is a variable that corresponds to a pivot column in the coefficient matrix.
- A consistent linear system always has infinitely many solutions.
- If  $A$  is a  $2 \times 3$  matrix, then the linear transformation  $x \mapsto Ax$  has domain  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- If  $A$  is a  $2 \times 3$  matrix, then the linear transformation  $x \mapsto Ax$  cannot be onto.
- If the columns of a matrix  $A$  are linearly dependent, then the equation  $Ax = 0$  has only one solution.
- If the columns of a matrix  $A$  are linearly dependent, the linear transformation  $x \mapsto Ax$  is one-to-one.

3. For what values of  $h$  and  $k$  is the following system consistent?

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 - x_2 &= h \\ -6x_1 + 3x_2 &= k \end{aligned}$$

4. Give a parametric description of the solutions to the equation  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  where  $A$  is the matrix shown below:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & -6 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Determine if the vector  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is in  $\text{span}\{v_1, v_2\}$  where

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 9 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

If the answer is yes, then write  $\vec{b}$  as a linear combination of  $\vec{v}_1$  and  $\vec{v}_2$ .

6. If  $\vec{b}$  is in the span of the vectors  $\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_k$ , what can you say about solutions to the matrix equation  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  where  $A$  is the matrix whose columns are  $\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_k$  (i.e.,  $A = [\vec{v}_1 \ \vec{v}_2 \ \dots \ \vec{v}_k]$ )?
7. Is the set of vectors  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  linearly independent? Why or why not?
8. Is the set of vectors  $\{\text{span}\{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\}\}$  linearly independent? Why or why not?
9. Determine if the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ , whose standard matrix is  $A$ , is 1-1. Is it onto?

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

10. Suppose  $S: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is a linear transformation such that  $S\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $S\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - (a) Find  $S\left(\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ .
  - (b) Find the standard matrix for  $S$ .
11. If the columns of a  $6 \times 4$  matrix  $A$  are linearly dependent, then what is the maximum number of pivot positions of  $A$ ?