**1** Find a value of *h* such that the system

$$3x_1 - 9x_2 = 4$$
$$x_1 - 3x_2 = h$$

is consistent. How many solutions are there in this case?

2

- (a) What is the largest possible number of pivots a  $4 \times 6$  matrix can have? Why?
- (b) What is the largest possible number of pivots a  $6 \times 4$  matrix can have? Why?
- (c) How many solutions does a consistent linear system of 3 equations and 4 unknowns have? Why?
- (d) Let A be a  $4 \times 4$  matrix with exactly 3 pivot columns. Does the system A**x** = **b** have a solution for every **b**?

3

- (a) Is there a line through the points (0, -3), (2, 1), and (1.5, 0)? If so, find it. If not, explain why not.
- (b) Is there a quadratic through the points (2,3) and (2,2). If so, find it. If not, explain why not.
- (c) (Possibly hard and more for fun than anything else): Let a be a real number and consider the points (a,0) and (a,1). Is there any value of a for which some quadratic contains these two points? If so, give an example (i.e., a particular value of a like a=7, together with the equation of a quadratic passing through (7,0) and (7,1).) If not, why not?

4 Let 
$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Using the definitions of vector addition and scalar multiplication, show carefully that

$$(-1)(\mathbf{x} + (-1)\mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{y} + (-1)\mathbf{x}$$