

**Question # 1:**

[2+2+2]=6 marks

If  $u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}^3$ , under what conditions  $\text{span}\{u, v, w\}$  will represent

a) a line

If  $u, v, w$  are product/multiple of each other then  $\text{span}\{u, v, w\} = \text{line}$ .

b) a plane

If two vectors are linearly independent but third is linear combination of other two then  $\text{span}\{u, v, w\} = \text{plane}$ .

c) whole  $\mathbb{R}^3$

If all three vectors are linearly independent then  $\text{span}\{u, v, w\} = \mathbb{R}^3$

**Question # 2:**

[2+2+2+2+2+2+2+2]=16 marks

For the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_3 \leftrightarrow R_4$   
 $R_4 - 3R_3$

Prove or disprove the following statements (give detailed justification of your answer)

a) Columns of  $A$  are linearly dependent.

Columns of  $A$  are linearly independent since  $Ax = 0$  has only trivial solution

b) Matrix is invertible.

Matrix is invertible since it is  $4 \times 4$  matrix with 4 pivot positions and columns are linearly independent so it is row equivalent to  $I_4$

c) Columns of  $A$  will span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

No columns of  $A$  can not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$  as each column is element of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

d) Columns of  $A$  will span  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .

Yes, It will span  $\mathbb{R}^4$  since  
 $Ax = b$  is consistent for  $x, b \in \mathbb{R}^4$ .

e) The system  $Ax = b$  is inconsistent for any  $x, b \in \mathbb{R}^4$ .

$Ax = b$  is consistent for any  $x, b \in \mathbb{R}^4$ .

f) The system  $Ax = 0$  has only trivial solution.

Yes  $Ax = 0$  has only trivial solution  
since there is no free variable involved.

g)  $\text{Nul}(A) = \{0\}$ .

Since  $Ax = 0$  only of  $x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{Nul}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \{0\}$ .

h)  $\text{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^4$ .

Yes  $\text{Col}(A) = \mathbb{R}^4$   
since for each  $b \in \mathbb{R}^4$ ,  $Ax = b$  is consistent.

Question # 3:

[2+2+2+2]=8 marks

If we have following information about the matrices  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$ ,

matrix  $A$  is of order  $2 \times 3$  with 2 pivot position,

matrix  $B$  is of order  $3 \times 4$  with 2 pivot position,

matrix  $C$  is of order  $3 \times 2$  with 2 pivot position,

matrix  $D$  is of order  $3 \times 2$  with 1 pivot position,

then in each case determine the value of  $k$  and  $m$  such that  $x \in \mathbb{R}^k$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$  and also comment (with reasoning) on the solution set of

a)  $Ax = b$   $A_{2 \times 3} x_{3 \times 1} = b_{2 \times 1}$   
 $x \in \mathbb{R}^3$  and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^2$

and  $Ax = b$  is consistent for all  $b \in \mathbb{R}^2$

b)  $Bx = 0$   $\Rightarrow B_{3 \times 4} x_{4 \times 1} = 0_{3 \times 1}$   
 $\Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}^4$

$Bx = 0$  will have infinite solution as it involve 2 free variables.

c)  $Cx = 0$   $C_{3 \times 2} x_{2 \times 1} = 0_{3 \times 1}$   
 $\Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}^2$

$Cx = 0$  will have only trivial solution

d)  $Dx = b$   $D_{3 \times 2} x_{2 \times 1} = b_{3 \times 1}$

$\Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}^2$   $b \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$Dx = b$  will not be consistent for all  $b \in \mathbb{R}^3$

Question # 4:

[4+2]=6 marks

Find the inverse of following matrices:

a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

a)  $\left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

$\sim \left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$

$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \frac{1}{2}R_2$

$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad R_1 - R_2$

b) Inverse of identity is identity itself.

so  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Question # 5:

[8+2+4]=14 marks

- a) Find the rank, basis of column space, null space and basis of null space for the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_2 - 3R_1$$

$$\text{Rank} = 1$$

$$\text{Basis of } \text{col}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\text{Nul}(A)}$$

$$\text{Let } x_2 = t \\ x_3 = s$$

$$\text{then } x_1 = -2t - s$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2t - s \\ t \\ s \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Hence } \text{Nul}(A) = \left\{ t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; t, s \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$\text{Basis of } \text{Nul}(A) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$



b) For what value of  $b_2$  does

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

has a solution?

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 & b_2 \end{array} \right]$$

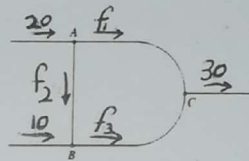
$$\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & b_2 - 9 \end{array} \right] \quad R_2 - 3R_1$$

Given system is consistent only if

$$b_2 - 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b_2 = 9$$

c) Network of water pipes with flows measured in litres per minute is shown by the figure



Set up the linear system (DON'T SOLVE) to find possible flows.

Inflow = outflow

at A

$$20 = f_1 + f_2$$

at B

$$10 + f_1 = f_3$$

at C

$$f_1 + f_3 = 30$$

Total Inflow = Total outflow

$$30 = 30$$

So to find flow we need to solve the linear system

$$f_1 + f_2 = 20$$

$$-f_2 + f_3 = 10$$

$$f_1 + f_3 = 30$$