

1. Let

$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

be a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . (a) Find  $\mathbf{x}$  if  $[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (b) Find  $[\mathbf{y}]_{\mathcal{B}}$  if  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a)

$$\mathbf{x} = -3 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - 1 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

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

$$[\mathbf{y}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Let  $\mathcal{B}$  be the basis in Question 1, and

$$\mathcal{C} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

be another basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

(a) Find the matrix  $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}}$ . (b) Find  $[\mathbf{z}]_{\mathcal{C}}$  if  $[\mathbf{z}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

3. Suppose  $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3\}$  is a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Show that  $\mathcal{C} = \{\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_1 + \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_1 - \mathbf{b}_3\}$  is also a basis, and find the matrix  $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{B}}$ .

4. Find the dimension of the subspace  $H$  of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  spanned by  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

5. Find the dimensions of  $\text{Nul } A$  and  $\text{Col } A$  for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 & 3 & -2 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Determine  $\text{rank } A$ ,  $\dim \text{Nul } A$ , and a basis for the row space of  $A$ .

6. Let  $A$  be a  $7 \times 5$  matrix with  $\text{rank } 2$ . Determine  $\dim \text{Nul } A$  and  $\text{rank } A^T$ .

7. Consider the linear system  $Ax = b$  such that  $A$  is  $6 \times 8$ . Suppose  $A$  has  $\text{rank } 6$ .

(a) Is there any  $b$  such that the system is inconsistent?

(b) If there any  $b$  such that the system has a unique solution?

(Explain your answer.)

8. Let  $H = \{(a, b, c, d) : a - 3b + c = 0\}$ .
- (a) Show that  $H$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{1 \times 4}$ .
  - (b) Find a basis for  $H$ , and hence deduce the dimension of  $H$ .
9. Let  $W = \{a + bt + ct^2 + dt^3 : a - 3b + c = 0\}$ .
- (a) Show that  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{P}_3(t)$ .
  - (b) Find a basis for  $W$ .