**Problem 1** (15 points; 3 points each). Decide if each of the following is true or false and provide a justification or counterexample in each case.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ If A and B are  $n \times n$  symmetric matrices, then AB is symmetric.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ An echelon form of a matrix is unique.

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ If A is a  $4 \times 2$  matrix, then Ax = 0 has at least two free variables.

(d)  $A^2 - B^2 = (A - B)(A + B)$  for all square  $n \times n$  matrices A and B.

(e) \_\_\_\_\_ For A and  $4 \times 6$  matrix, let E be the matrix so that EA is the result of the row op  $R_1 - 3R_2 \to R_1$  applied to A. Then the first row of E is  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Problem 2** (25 points). Solve Ax = 0 for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 & 5 & -3 \\ 5 & 10 & 2 & -8 \\ -3 & -6 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Follow the procedure discussed in class

- Use elementary row ops to reduce to an echelon matrix.
- Write down the resulting triangular system.
- Use back-substitution to solve.
- Write out your solution as a linear combination of vectors.

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