

# Exam 2 review problems

MAT 255, FALL 2016

## The Determinant

1. Calculate the determinant of the following matrices.

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 1 & 9 & 9 & 9 \\ 9 & 0 & 9 & 9 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 3 & 9 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & y & y^2 \\ 1 & z & z^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Use a determinant to show that the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is invertible.
3. Find the area of the parallelogram with vertices at  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(-1, 3)$ ,  $(4, -5)$ , and  $(3, -2)$ .

## Axioms of a vector space

Prove the following properties for a *general* vector space  $V$ . This means that your proof cannot assume that vectors are columns of numbers.

4. Prove that for any vector  $\vec{u}$  in  $V$ , the additive inverse  $-\vec{u}$  is unique.
5. Prove that  $c\vec{0} = \vec{0}$  for any scalar  $c$ .
6. Prove that  $-\vec{u} = (-1)\vec{u}$ .

## Subspaces and basis sets

7. Let  $H$  be the set of all vectors in  $\mathbf{R}^2$  that have the form  $\begin{bmatrix} 3t \\ 2 + 5t \end{bmatrix}$ . Determine if  $H$  is a subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^2$ .

8. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -8 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 6 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  and let  $\vec{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Does  $\vec{w}$  lie in  $\text{Col}(A)$ ? Does it lie in  $\text{Null}(A)$ ?

9. Determine if each of the following sets is a basis for  $\mathbf{R}^3$ .

(a)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

(b)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

10. Define the vectors  $\vec{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ . Then the set  $B = \{\vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2\}$  is a basis for  $\mathbf{R}^2$ .

Find the coordinates of the vector  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  with regard to the basis  $B$ .

11. Are the polynomials

$$1 - 2t^2 - t^3$$

$$t + 2t^3$$

$$1 + t - 2t^2$$

linearly independent?

12. Find a basis set for the nullspace, columnspace, and row space of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & -6 & 8 \\ 1 & -2 & -4 & 3 & -2 \\ -7 & 8 & 10 & 3 & -10 \\ 4 & -5 & -7 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

What is the rank of this matrix?

13. Suppose that  $A$  is a  $4 \times 6$  matrix and that the dimension of  $\text{Null}(A)$  is 3. What is the dimension of the column space of  $A$ ? Is  $\text{Col}(A) = \mathbf{R}^3$ ? What is the dimension of the row space of  $A$ ? Does the equation

$$A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$$

have a solution for every possible right-hand side vector  $\vec{b}$ ?