Your name is:	Grading	1 2
Please circle your recitation:		$\frac{2}{3}$

- 1) Mon 2–3 2-131 S. Kleiman
- 2) Mon 3–4 2-131 S. Hollander
- 3) Tues 11–12 2-132 S. Howson
- 4) Tues 12–1 2-132 S. Howson
- 5) Tues 12–1 2-131 S. Kleiman
- 6) Tues 1-2 2-131 S. Kleiman
- 7) Tues 2–3 2-132 S. Howson

1 (32 pts.) The 3 by 3 matrix A is

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} c & c & 1 \\ c & c & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{array} \right].$$

(a) Which values of c lead to each of these possibilities?

 \bigcirc . A = LU: three pivots without row exchanges

PA = LU: three pivots after row exchanges

3. A is singular: less than three pivots. (Continued)

- For each c, what is the rank of A?
 - (c) For each c, describe exactly the nullspace of A.
 - (a) For each c, give a basis for the column space of A.

2 (21 pts.) A is m by n. Suppose Ax = b has at least one solution for every b.

The rank of A is _____.

- (b) Describe all vectors in the nullspace of A^T .
 - (c) The equation $A^T y = c$ has $(0 \text{ or } 1)(1 \text{ or } \infty)(0 \text{ or } \infty)(1)$ solution for every c.

- **3 (16 pts.)** Suppose u, v, w are a basis for a subspace of R^4 , and these are the columns of a matrix A.
 - (a) How do you know that $A^Ty = 0$ has a solution $y \neq 0$?
 - How do you know that Ax = 0 has only the solution x = 0?

- 4 (31 pts.) To find the first column of A^{-1} (3 by 3), what system Ax = b would you solve? you solve? (b) Find the first column of A^{-1} (if it exists) for

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} a & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & b & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

- For each a and b, find the rank of this matrix A and say why.
- (d) For each a and b, find a basis for the column space of A.