This print-out should have 15 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

MatrixVecProd03 001 10.0 points

Determine $\mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}^T$ when

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}.$$

1.
$$\mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -4a & -4b & -4c \\ -3a & -3b & -3c \\ 2a & 2b & 2c \end{bmatrix}$$

2.
$$\mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -4a & -3a & 2a \\ -4b & -3b & 2b \\ -4c & -3c & 2c \end{bmatrix}$$

3.
$$\mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}^T = -4a - 3b + 2c$$

4.
$$\mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}^T = 2a - 3b - 4c$$

True or False?

- 1. FALSE
- 2. TRUE

MatrixAlg02aT/F 003 10.0 points

All $n \times n$ invertible matrices A, B have the property

$$(AB)^{-1} = A^{-1}B^{-1}$$
.

True or False?

- 1. FALSE
- 2. TRUE

M340LInverseTF04002 10.0 points

Suppose AB = AC for some A, B, C matrices. Suppose that A is invertible. Then, B = C.

If A and D are $n \times n$ matrices such that AD = I, then DA = I

True or False?

- 1. TRUE
- 2. FALSE

LUDecomp3x4a 005 10.0 points

Determine the Lower Triangular Matrix L in an LU-decomposition of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 12 & -9 & -2 & -14 \\ -20 & 19 & 6 & 23 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\mathbf{1.} \ L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{2.} \ L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{5.} \ L = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

6.
$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- **3.** *H* is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 because it can be written as $Span\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$ with $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2$ in \mathbb{R}^3 .
- **4.** *H* is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 because it can be written as Nul(A) for some matrix A.

Subspace05a 006 10.0 points

Let H be the set of all vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} a - 2b \\ ab + 3a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

where a and b are real. Determine if H is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 , and then check the correct answer below.

- 1. H is not a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 because it is not closed under vector addition.
- **2.** *H* is not a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 because it does not contain **0**.

True or False?

- 1. TRUE
- 2. FALSE

DimRankTF02a 007 10.0 points

If \mathcal{B} is a basis for a subspace H, then each vector in H can be written in only one way as a linear combination of the vectors in \mathcal{B} .

True or False?

- 1. FALSE
- 2. TRUE

$\begin{array}{cc} DetInverseT/F01b \\ 009 & 10.0 \ points \end{array}$

The matrix

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

is invertible.

True or False?

- 1. TRUE
- 2. FALSE

DetElemOps02TF 008 10.0 points

When the matrix

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c + ka & d + kb \end{bmatrix}$$

is obtained from

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

by adding k times row 1 to row 2, then

$$\det[B] = \det[A].$$

$egin{array}{ll} m VectorSpace 01aT/F \ 010 & 10.0 \ points \end{array}$

The subset

$$V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} : ab \ge 0 \right\}$$

of \mathbb{R}^2 is closed under scalar multiplication.

True or False?

- 1. TRUE
- 2. FALSE

$$3. \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{4.} \ \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\0\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

5.
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{6.} \ \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \ \begin{bmatrix} -3\\0\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

BasisNull02b 011 10.0 points

Find a basis for the Null space of the matrix $\,$

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

$$\mathbf{1.} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3\\1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3\\0\\-1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{2.} \ \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3\\1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

LinIndSetsTF02e 012 10.0 points

6. $[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

If B is an echelon form of a matrix A, then the pivot columns of B form a basis for Col A.

True or False?

- 1. TRUE
- 2. FALSE

$\begin{array}{cc} CoordVec 01b \\ 013 & 10.0 \ points \end{array}$

Find the coordinate vector $[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}}$ in \mathbb{R}^2 for the vector

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

with respect to the basis

$$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

for \mathbb{R}^2 .

1.
$$[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{2.} \ [\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} -6\\2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.
$$[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4.
$$[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

5.
$$[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

DimSubspace01b 014 10.0 points

Determine the dimension of the subspace

$$\operatorname{Span}\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 9\\4\\-2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -7\\-3\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

of \mathbb{R}^3 .

1.
$$\dim = 2$$

$$2. \dim = 5$$

- **3.** $\dim = 3$
- **4.** dim = 1
- **5.** dim = 4

$\begin{array}{cc} RankTF06c \\ 015 & 10.0 \ points \end{array}$

The dimensions of the row space and column space of an $m \times n$ matrix A are the same, even if $m \neq n$.

True or False?

- 1. TRUE
- 2. FALSE