

MATH347.003.FA23 Midterm 2

Sara Huston

TOTAL POINTS

33 / 35

QUESTION 1

Q1 8 pts

1.1 **a** 1 / 1

✓ + 1 pts Correct answer of $k=2$.

1.2 **b** 1 / 1

✓ + 1 pts Correct answer of $d=4$.

1.3 **c** 1 / 1

✓ + 1 pts Correct answer of: $\dim[C(A)]=2$

1.4 **d** 1 / 1

✓ + 1 pts Correct answer of:

$\dim[N(A^T)]=0$

1.5 **e** 4 / 4

✓ + 1 pts Eliminated the matrix into a reduced form or presented justification in determining the free columns/variables.

✓ + 1.5 pts Determined one of the basis vectors fully correctly. One option is: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ + 1.5 pts Determined one of the basis vector fully correct. One option is: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

QUESTION 2

Q2 11 pts

2.1 **a** 4 / 4

✓ + 1 pts Columns of A are linearly dependent.

✓ + 1 pts Computed RREF of A : $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ OR other valid/significant work shown

✓ + 2 pts Provided a non-trivial combination that gives zero.

2.2 **b** 2 / 2

✓ + 1 pts Correct: $\text{rank}(A) = 2$

✓ + 1 pts Correct justification: # of pivots $= 2$

2.3 **c** 2 / 3

✓ + 2 pts Correct explanation/idea

2.4 **d** 2 / 2

✓ + 1 pts No

✓ + 1 pts Explanation

QUESTION 3

Q3 8 pts

3.1 **a** 6 / 6

✓ + 2 pts Eliminated the matrix fully.

✓ + 1.5 pts Found a correct special solution. One choice is: $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ + 1.5 pts Found a correct particular solution that solves the system. One choice is: $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

✓ + 1 pts Write the complete solution as: $\vec{x} = \vec{x}_p + \alpha \vec{s}_1$ for $\alpha = a$ a real number

3.2 b 2 / 2

✓ + 2 pts Correct basis determined: $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

QUESTION 4

4 Q4 7 / 8

✓ + 1 pts (a) Correct

✓ + 1 pts (b) Correct

✓ + 1 pts (c) Correct

✓ + 1 pts (d) Correct

✓ + 1 pts (e) Correct

✓ + 1 pts (f) Correct

✓ + 1 pts (h) Correct

MATH 347-003
Nov 6, 2023

Midterm 2

Time Limit: 50 minutes
Instructor: Shiyang Li

Print your first and last name neatly in the box below, and print your PID neatly in the box at the bottom of every page.

Name:

Sara HUSTON

Please read the following directions carefully:

- This exam contains 6 pages (including this cover page) and 4 questions. The point total is 35 points. You have 50 minutes to complete this exam. Manage your time carefully.
- Make sure the order of pages of your exam papers is correct when turning in.
- This is a closed-book closed-note, individual exam. No other aids are allowed, i.e. no calculators, no internet, no textbook etc.
- To receive full credit, please show all relevant work. Partial credit will be for any correct work that is presented.
- Only work written on the exam sheet in the **designated space** for each question will be graded.
- You are not allowed to use your own scratch paper. You may get additional scratch paper from the instructor, if you need it.
- If you have extraneous scratch work in the designated answer space, please make sure to mark out anything you don't want graded.
- Please sign and date the honor pledge below. **Your exam cannot be graded if you do not sign below.**

Honor Pledge:

I have read and understood the directions on the previous page, and I certify that I have neither given nor received any unauthorized assistance on this exam. Further, I pledge that my conduct on this exam is in full compliance with UNC's Honor Code.

Signature:



Date:

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1. Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Justify your answers. $m \times n$

(a) (1 point) The column space $C(A)$ of A is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^k . What is k ?

subspace of $\mathbb{R}^m = \textcircled{2}$ $m=2$
of rows

(b) (1 point) The null space $N(A)$ of A is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^d . What is d ?

subspace of $\mathbb{R}^n = \textcircled{4}$ $n=4$
of cols

(c) (1 point) What is the dimension of $C(A)$?

$\dim(C(A)) = \text{rank}(A) = \# \text{ of pivot col}$
 $= \textcircled{2}$

(d) (1 point) What is the dimension of the left null space $N(A^T)$?

$\dim N(A^T) = m - r = \textcircled{0}$ $2 - 2 = 0$
tall matrix $\rightarrow 0$ $\uparrow_2 \uparrow_2$

(e) (4 points) Find a basis for $N(A)$.

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{RREF}$ set free to 1/0
combos
pivot col 1 3 $\uparrow \uparrow$ free variables 2 4

basis for $N(A) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

$s_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $s_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2. Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 3 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) (4 points) Are the columns of A linearly dependent or independent? Explain your answer. If the columns are dependent, demonstrate by finding a non-trivial combination that gives zero.

Linearly dependent

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 3 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + -1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

- (b) (2 points) What is the rank of A ? Explain.

rank of $A = \#$ of pivot columns
(# of non-zero rows in RREF)

$$\text{rank}(A) = 2$$

also $n - \#$ of free col

$$3 - 1 = 2$$

- (c) (3 points) Give an example of a vector \mathbf{b} for which $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has infinitely many solutions. Explain why your example works.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 \\ 3 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \text{match}$$

$$\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

can be any #

one free

col \Rightarrow inf.

many sol.

if there is a solution

bottom two #'s

must be the same

bc $0=0$

- (d) (2 points) Does there exist a vector \mathbf{b} such that the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has a unique solution? Explain why or why not.

NO! For $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$, the solution is not trivial \Rightarrow linearly dependent. one free variable implies that if there is a sol, there are infinitely many.

3. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) (6 points) Find the **complete** solution to the system $Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. (That is, either find a unique solution or describe mathematically the entire set of solutions in the case of infinitely many solutions.)

rank def. \Rightarrow 0 or inf sol.

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sim} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = x_p + x_n$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & | & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 & | & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 12 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$x = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_p \quad x_n$

any linear combination

1 free variable \Rightarrow inf sol

- (b) (2 points) Find a basis for $C(A)$.

basis of $C(A) =$ pivot col of $C(A)$

basis = $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

rank = 2

2 dim basis

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4. Answer the following multiple choice problems. (Completely fill in the bubbles beside the correct choices.)

(a) (1 point) There exists a set $\{\mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2, \mathbf{a}_3, \mathbf{a}_4\}$ of linear independent vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 .

☐ True

☒ False

(b) (1 point) The column space of a 2×2 matrix has the same dimension as its row space.

☒ True

☐ False

(c) (1 point) Let \mathbf{a} be a 3-dimensional column vector. Then the projection matrix P onto the line through \mathbf{a} is

☒ $P = \frac{\mathbf{a}\mathbf{a}^T}{\mathbf{a}^T\mathbf{a}}$

☐ $P = \frac{\mathbf{a}^T\mathbf{a}}{\mathbf{a}\mathbf{a}^T}$

(d) (1 point) Let $P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. What is the action of P on a 3×3 matrix A ?

☐ exchanging row 1 and row 2 of A

☐ exchanging row 3 and row 2 of A

☒ reordering the rows of A in the order 3, 1, 2.

(e) (1 point) Let S be a 3-dimensional subspace of \mathbb{R}^5 . What is the smallest possible size of a matrix that has S as its row space?

☒ 3×5

☐ 5×5

☐ 3×3

☐ 5×5

(f) (1 point) What are the possible dimensions of subspaces in \mathbb{R}^5 that are orthogonal to S in question (e)? Check all that apply.

☒ 0

☒ 1

☒ 2

☐ 3

☐ 4

☐ 5

~~★~~ (g) (1 point) Let A be a 3×5 matrix. If $\dim C(A) = 2$, what is the dimension of $N(A)^\perp$?

☐ 1

☐ 2

☒ 3

☐ 4

☐ 5

$$\dim C(A) + \dim N(A) = n$$

(h) (1 point) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ and let B be an invertible 2×2 matrix. What are the possible ranks for AB ? Check all that apply.

☐ 1

☒ 2

☐ 3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Don't forget to sign the Honor Pledge!

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

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

rank 2