## 2020 Fall EECS205002 Linear Algebra

- 1. (25%) What are the definitions of the following terms?
  - (a) For a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$ , the minor and the cofactor of  $a_{23}$ .
  - (b) Skew symmetric matrix
  - (c) Spanning set for a vector space V
  - (d) Null space of a matrix A
  - (e) Linear independence
- 2. (9%) What is det(EA) for an  $n \times n$  matrix A with an elementary matrix E of type I, type II, and type III? Express your answer in terms of det(A).
- 3. (10%) Use mathematical induction to show that for an  $n \times n$  matrix A and  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\det(\alpha A) = \alpha^n \det(A)$ .
- 4. (10%) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . What is the product of A and the adjoint matrix of A?
- 5. (16%) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & -8 & 0 \\ 8 & -20 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$ .
  - (a) What is the null space of A?
  - (b) Is the set of vectors  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  a spanning set of the null space of A. Justify your answer.
- 6. (10%) Are vectors  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$  linearly independent? Justify your answer.

7. (10%) Let A and B be  $k \times k$  matrices and let

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} O & A \\ B & O \end{bmatrix}.$$

Show that  $det(M) = (-1)^k det(A) det(B)$ .

(Hint: You can use the result  $\det \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & O \\ O & B \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \det(A) \det(B) \text{ directly.}$ )

- 8. (10%) Let A be an  $n \times n$  matrix and let  $x_1, x_2, \dots x_k$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , where k < n. If the vectors  $y_i = Ax_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots k$  are linearly independent,
  - (a) Show that the vectors  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_k$  are linearly independent.
  - (b) Given the conditions that  $\{y_1, y_2, \dots y_k\}$  are linearly independent, and  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots x_k\}$  are linearly independent. Under what kind of conditions that matrix A can be singular?