## 2020 Fall EECS205002 Linear Algebra

Name: ID:

2020/10/7 Quiz 1

1. (40%) Multiple choice questions. Each question may have 0, 1, or more correct choices. For each question, you need to choose all the correct items to get the credit.

(a) Which matrices are in the row echelon form?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Which statement(s) indicates that an  $n \times n$  matrix A is nonsingular.

A. There exists a matrix B such that BA equals to an  $n \times n$  identity matrix.

B. Ax = b is consistent.

C. A is row equivalent to I.

D. Ax = 0 has a nontrivial solution.

E.  $A^T = A$ .

(c) Which matrices are elementary matrices?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) For a linear system Ax = b, which condition guarantees it is consistent.

A. A is nonsingular.

B. Ax = b is an underdetermined system.

C. Ax = b is an overdetermined system.

D. b = 0.

E. Ax = 0 has a solution.

(e) Which statements are true?

A. All types of elementary matrices are invertible, and the inverse matrix is also an elementary matrix of the same type.

B. A symmetric upper triangular matrix must be a diagonal matrix.

C. A matrix in the row echelon form must be an upper triangular matrix.

D. An overdetermined system must be inconsistent.

E. If  $E_k \dots E_2 E_1 A = I$ , then  $A^{-1} = E_1^{-1} E_2^{-1} \dots E_k^{-1}$ 

(f) In the following coefficient matrix of a linear system, which variables are free variables?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \\ D \\ E \end{bmatrix}$$

(g) Let  $F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Which of the following matrix X makes XF = FX?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- (h) For matrix A, B, C, and scalar  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , which statements are true?
  - A. A(B+C) = AB + AC.
  - B. If A is nonsingular,  $(\alpha A)^{-1} = \alpha^{-1}A^{-1}$ .
  - C. If A and B are nonsingular,  $(BA)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ .
  - D.  $(ABC)^T = C^T (AB)^T = (CB)^T A^T$ .
  - E.  $(A + B + C)^T = A^T + C^T + B^T$ .
- 2. (20%) For the following linear system

$$2x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 2$$
$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 3$$
$$3x_1 + 4x_2 + 2x_3 = 6$$

- (a) Write its augmented matrix.
- (b) Convert the augmented matrix to the row echelon form.
- (c) Indicate which elementary matrices are used for (b).
- (d) Find all the solutions of the linear system.
- 3. (20%) Prove the following statements
  - (a) If A is nonsingular, then  $A^T$  is nonsingular.
  - (b) If A is a symmetric nonsingular matrix, then  $A^{-1}$  is also symmetric. (You can use the result in (a))
- 4. (10%) Let U be an  $n \times n$  matrix in the row echelon form. Show that if any diagonal element of U is 0, the last row of U must be entirely 0.
- 5. (10%) In the movie Tenet, there is a sator matrix, as shown in the figure below. Show it is a symmetric matrix.

