
Due: **Monday, November 23, 2020 at 08.00 a.m.**

Submission Link: <http://veti.itu.edu.tr/form/mathavuz/mat210e20g1>

① For which value of \mathbf{a} is the system

$$3\mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_2 + 4\mathbf{x}_3 - 7\mathbf{x}_4 = 3$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_2 + 2\mathbf{x}_3 - 3\mathbf{x}_4 = 1$$

$$-\mathbf{x}_1 + 2\mathbf{x}_2 - 3\mathbf{x}_3 + 4\mathbf{x}_4 = \mathbf{a}$$

consistent?

② Consider the matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a) \mathbf{A} is invertible.
- b) \mathbf{A} is in row-echelon form.
- c) $\dim(\text{Null } \mathbf{A})=1$.
- d) $\text{rank } \mathbf{A}=3$.
- e) There is a vector $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^5$ such that $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$ is not consistent.
- f) $\det(\mathbf{A})=0$.
- g) $\dim(\text{Null } \mathbf{A})+\text{rank } \mathbf{A}=4$.

Which of the statements above are true for \mathbf{A} ?

(Submit the corresponding number without parentheses.)

- (1) a, d, e.
 - (2) c, e, f.
 - (3) c, f, g.
 - (4) a, b, c, e.
 - (5) c, e, f, g.
 - (6) b, c, d, g.
 - (7) a, b, c, e, f.
 - (8) b, c, d, f, g.
 - (9) b, c, e, f, g.
-

③

- a) If \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are invertible $\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n}$ matrices, then so is $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$.
 b) The rank of a 4×5 matrix may be 5.
 c) The rank of a 5×4 matrix may be 5.
 d) If \mathbf{S} and \mathbf{A} are invertible, then $(\mathbf{S}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{S})^{-1} = \mathbf{S}^{-1}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{S}$.
 e) If \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} are given $\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n}$ matrices, then there is a unique $\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n}$ matrix \mathbf{X} satisfying $(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{X})\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A}$ if \mathbf{B} invertible.
 f) It is possible that a system $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has a unique solution for some \mathbf{b} if \mathbf{A} is a 4×5 matrix.
 g) If \mathbf{A} is a 5×5 matrix such that the system $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the trivial solution, then the system $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is consistent for every $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^5$.
 h) An $\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n}$ matrix of rank \mathbf{n} is invertible.
 i) The system $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the trivial solution if and only if there are no free variables.
 j) For any two $\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n}$ matrices \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} , $(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B})^2 = \mathbf{A}^2 + 2\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}^2$.
 k) For a 4×4 matrix \mathbf{A} , $\det(3\mathbf{A}) = 3\det(\mathbf{A})$.

Which of the statements above are true?

(Submit the corresponding number without parentheses.)

- (1) b, c, d, f, g.
 (2) a, b, d, i, k.
 (3) a, c, d, e, h.
 (4) d, e, g, h, i.
 (5) b, c, d, g, h, j.
 (6) a, c, d, f, g, k.
 (7) a, b, d, h, j, k.
 (8) a, b, c, e, g, h, k.
 (9) a, c, d, e, h, i, j.
 (10) b, d, e, f, h, j, k.

④ If $\begin{vmatrix} yz & x & x^2 \\ zx & y & y^2 \\ xy & z & z^2 \end{vmatrix} = -5$, find $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & x^2 & x^3 \\ 1 & y^2 & y^3 \\ 1 & z^2 & z^3 \end{vmatrix}$.

- ⑤ For which value of \mathbf{a} is the solution set of the following system

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x} + 5\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{z} &= \mathbf{b} - 5 \\ 2\mathbf{x} - 4\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{z} &= \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} - 3 \end{aligned}$$

a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 ?

- Submissions through other platforms (e-mail, Ninova etc.) other than the link specified above will not be graded.
- Please be reminded that clicking on the "Save" button alone does not submit your answers. Make sure to click on "**Finish and send my answers**" button to submit. The form may be submitted only once.
- Please do not leave your submission to the last minute as there might be a system overload. If you are having trouble logging into the system, please try again later. Requests for deadline extension will not be considered.
- In the form, write only the final result as **number** and do not use any additional character such as space. Sample question: If $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x} + 1$, $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{0}) = ?$ Correct answer: **1** Examples of answers that would be considered wrong: $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{0}) = 1$ / **1.0** / **1,0** / **01** / one ...