

Name: _____ PID: _____

TA: _____ Sec. No: _____ Sec. Time: _____

Math 18

Exam 2 v. 0: Practice

March 2, 2018

Turn off and put away your cell phone and other electronic devices.

You may use one hand-written standard sheet of notes, but calculators, notes, and other assistance are prohibited during this exam.

Read each question carefully, and answer each question completely.

Show all of your work; no credit will be given for unsupported answers.

Write your solutions clearly and legibly; no credit will be given for illegible solutions.

If any question is not clear, ask for clarification.

1. Compute the determinant

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ -4 & -6 & -7 & 0 \\ -1 & -5 & -9 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

2. Let $\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

(a) Explain why \mathcal{B} is a basis of \mathbb{R}^3 .

(b) Let $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$. Find the coordinate vector of \mathbf{x} relative to \mathcal{B} .

3. The matrix

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} | & | & & | \\ \mathbf{a}_1 & \mathbf{a}_2 & \dots & \mathbf{a}_6 \\ | & | & & | \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 4 & -2 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 & -6 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

is row equivalent to

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Let H be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by \mathbf{a}_1 , \mathbf{a}_2 , \mathbf{a}_3 and K be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 spanned by \mathbf{a}_4 , \mathbf{a}_5 , \mathbf{a}_6 . Find a basis for each of the following subspaces.

(a) $\text{Col } \mathbf{A}$, the column space of \mathbf{A} .

(b) $\text{Nul } \mathbf{A}$, the null space of \mathbf{A} .

(c) $H + K$, the sum of subspaces H and K .

(d) $H \cap K$, the intersection of H and K .

4. Let \mathbf{A} be a 7×10 matrix. We also know that $\text{Nul } \mathbf{A}$ can be written as the linear span of $\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3, \mathbf{b}_4$, but we do not know if $\mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3, \mathbf{b}_4$ are linearly independent or not.
- (a) Find all possible value(s) of $\dim \text{Nul } \mathbf{A}$, the dimension of the null space of \mathbf{A} .
- (b) Find all possible value(s) of $\text{rank } \mathbf{A}$, the rank of \mathbf{A} .