MA 242 – Linear Algebra Exam#1

Name:

Instructions: To receive full credit you must show all work. Explain your answers fully and clearly. You may refer to theorems/facts in the book or from class. No calculators, books or notes of any form are allowed. Good luck!

Question	Score	Out of
1		12
2		12
3		18
4		12
5		18
6		12
7		32
Total		116

1. (12 points)

Consider the system of equations

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - 5x_3 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 4x_2 - 8x_3 = 7$$

$$-3x_1 - 7x_2 + 9x_3 = -6.$$

Find the general solution to these equations in parametric form. What geometric shape does the solution space form?

2. (12 points)

Are the vectors

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 0\\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\ 3\\ -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

linearly independent?

(b) Give an example of 4 vectors in R³ that are linearly independent or explain (algebraically) why such an example does not exist.

3. (18 points)

(a) Define what it means for $T: \mathbf{R}^n \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$ to be a linear transformation.

(b) Let $T : \mathbf{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ be defined by $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + x_2, x_1)$. Determine the matrix associated to T.

(c) Let $T : \mathbf{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$ be the linear transformation defined by first rotating by $\pi/2$ radians counterclockwise and then reflecting over the *x*-axis. Determine the matrix associated to *T*.

4. (12 points)

Is **b** in the span of the columns of A where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ & & \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}?$$

Explain your answer.

(b) How many solutions (if any) does the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ have where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}?$$

Explain your answer.

5. (18 points)

(a) Does there exist a map from \mathbf{R}^4 to \mathbf{R}^7 that is both one-to-one and onto? If yes, give an example. If no, explain why not.

(b) Does there exist a map from \mathbf{R}^3 to \mathbf{R}^2 that is onto, but not one-toone? If yes, give an example. If no, explain why not. (c) Does there exist a map from \mathbf{R}^4 to \mathbf{R}^4 that is one-to-one, but not onto? If yes, give an example. If no, explain why not.

6. (12 points) Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Only one of the products AB and BA makes sense. Determine which one and compute that product.

- (32 points) Circle either TRUE or FALSE. No justification is needed.
 Correct answers score 4 points each. Incorrect answers score 0 points. Leaving a question blank scores 2 points.
 - (a) Every matrix is row equivalent to a unique matrix in echelon form.

(b) It is possible for the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ to have no solutions while at the same time for the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ to have infinitely many solutions.

(c) If the columns of a 5 by 4 matrix are linear independent then the columns span \mathbb{R}^5 .

(d) If n < m and $T : \mathbf{R}^n \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$ is a linear transformation, then T is one-to-one.

(e) If **b** is in the span of the columns of A, then the matrix equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has at least one solution.

(f) If A is matrix with a pivot point in every row and B is a matrix with a pivot point in every row, then the product AB will have a pivot point in every row.

(g) If A contains a row of all zeroes, then the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has no solutions.

TRUE FALSE

(h) A homogenous system of three equations with seven unknowns will always have infinitely many solutions.

TRUE FALSE