

**MATH 1553**  
**MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2**

<b>Name</b>		<b>Section</b>	
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Please **read all instructions** carefully before beginning.

- Each problem is worth 10 points. The maximum score on this exam is 50 points.
- You have 50 minutes to complete this exam.
- There are no aids of any kind (notes, text, etc.) allowed.
- Please show your work.
- You may cite any theorem proved in class or in the sections we covered in the text.
- Good luck!

This is a practice exam. It is similar in format, length, and difficulty to the real exam. It is not meant as a comprehensive list of study problems. I recommend completing the practice exam in 50 minutes, without notes or distractions.

## Problem 1.

[2 points each]

Circle **T** if the statement is always true, and circle **F** otherwise. You do not need to explain your answer.

- a)    **T**      **F**      An invertible matrix is a product of elementary matrices.
- b)    **T**      **F**      There exists a  $3 \times 5$  matrix (3 rows, 5 columns) with rank 4.
- c)    **T**      **F**      There exists a  $3 \times 5$  matrix whose null space has dimension 4.
- d)    **T**      **F**      If the columns of an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  span  $\mathbf{R}^n$ , then  $A$  is invertible.
- e)    **T**      **F**      The solution set of a consistent matrix equation  $Ax = b$  is a subspace.

## Problem 2.

[5 points each]

Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**a)** Find  $A^{-1}$ .

**b)** Solve for  $x$  in  $Ax = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ .

### Problem 3.

Consider the following matrix  $A$  and its reduced row echelon form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 7 & -16 \\ 3 & 6 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a) [4 points] Find a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  for  $\text{Nul}A$ .
- b) [2 points each] For each of the following vectors  $v$ , decide if  $v$  is in  $\text{Nul}A$ , and if so, find  $[x]_{\mathcal{B}}$ :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Problem 4.

Consider the matrix  $A$  and its reduced row echelon form from the previous problem:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 7 & -16 \\ 3 & 6 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a) [4 points] Find a basis for  $\text{Col}A$ .
- b) [3 points] What are  $\text{rank}A$  and  $\dim \text{Nul}A$ ?
- c) [3 points] Find a different basis for  $\text{Col}A$ . (Reordering your answer from (a) does not count.) Justify your answer.

## Problem 5.

[2 points each]

Which of the following are subspaces of  $\mathbf{R}^4$  and why?

a)  $\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 7 \\ 9 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 144 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

b)  $\text{Nul} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 6 & -4 & 2 \\ -9 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

c)  $\text{Col} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 6 & -4 & 2 \\ -9 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

d)  $V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } \mathbf{R}^4 \mid xy = zw \right\}$

e) The range of a linear transformation with codomain  $\mathbf{R}^4$ .

[Scratch work]