Math 2318 Exam 1. Sanders Spring 2024

This exam has 5 problems, and all 5 problems will be graded. Use my supplied paper only. Return your solution sheets with the problems in order. Put your name, **last name first**, and **student id number** on each solution sheet you turn in. Each problem is worth 20 points with parts equally weighted unless otherwise indicated.

1. Consider the matrices.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute the following when defined.

(a)
$$D + E$$
 (b) $A + 2C$ (c) AB

2. Write each of the following linear systems as an augmented matrix. Reduce to echelon form by Gaussian elimination. Finally determine all solutions if there is one.

(d) DC

(a)
$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 8 x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 = 7 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 8$$
 (b)
$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 2 2x_1 + x_3 = 3 3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4 3x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 5$$

3. Answer the following.

(a) Is
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \in \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$
? (b) Is $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \in \text{span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$?

If true, write the given vector as a linear combination of the two spanning vectors. Please show all your work.

4. Consider the following two subspaces.

(a)
$$V_a = \operatorname{span}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$
 (b) $V_b = \operatorname{span}\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2\\1\\2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-1\\1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$

For each subspace, determine its **standard basis**, and also state its **dimension**.

5. Consider the following two matrices, A, each which defines a linear operator via matrix multiplication; i.e. $\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}) \equiv A\mathbf{x}$.

(a)
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (b) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

Determine a basis for \mathcal{L} 's **null space** and also compute the <u>standard basis</u> for \mathcal{L} 's **range** space.