

## Midterm 1

Tuesday, February 8: 10.15 – 11.45 EST

### Instructions

- Allowed materials: Pen and paper.
- Required materials: Penn card/ID.
- Forbidden materials: Anything not listed above.
- Fill in your information below.
- On each piece of paper, state your name and student ID.

### Student information

First name \_\_\_\_\_

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

Penn ID \_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 1: Solutions to linear systems [10 Points]

For the following linear systems, indicate if they can have

- (I) no solution,      (II) a unique solution,      (III) infinitely many solutions.

No justification is required.

- (a)  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  and  $A \in \mathbb{M}(3 \times 6, \mathbb{R})$ ,
- (b)  $A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$  and  $A \in \mathbb{M}(4 \times 3, \mathbb{R})$ ,
- (c)  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  and  $A \in \mathbb{M}(4 \times 4, \mathbb{R})$ ,
- (d)  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  and  $A \in \mathbb{M}(5 \times 6, \mathbb{R})$ ,
- (e)  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  and  $A \in \mathbb{M}(3 \times 2, \mathbb{R})$ .

### Problem 2: A matrix questionnaire [10 Points]

Consider a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{M}(m \times n, \mathbb{R})$  with the following properties:

- (a)  $\text{rk}(A) = 2$ ,
- (b)  $N(A) = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{R}}(\vec{v})$  for some  $\vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

Justify if the following are true, false or undecided.

1.  $\dim_{\mathbb{R}}(C(A)) = 2$ .
2.  $m = 3$ .
3. For all  $\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  there exists  $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ .

4. **For Math 513:**

Is  $S = \{A \in \mathbb{M}(3 \times 3, \mathbb{R}) \mid A \text{ satisfies (a) \& (b)}\}$  a linear subspace of  $\mathbb{M}(3 \times 3, \mathbb{R})$ ?

### Problem 3: PLU-factorization [10 Points]

Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \\ 3 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{M}(3 \times 3, \mathbb{R}).$$

1. Compute a PLU-factorization of  $A$ .
2. Determine  $\text{rk}(A)$ .
3. Verify that  $N(A) = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{R}}(\vec{v}_1)$  for suitable  $\vec{v}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^3$ .
4. Define  $R(A) := C(A^T)$ . Find  $\vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3 \in \mathbb{R}^3$  with  $R(A) = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{R}}(\vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3)$ .
5. **For Math 513:** Is there  $\vec{\lambda} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \vec{0}$  such that  $\sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_i \vec{v}_i = \vec{0}$ ?

**Problem 4: Basis [10 Points]**

1. Find a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  of

$$S = \text{Span}_{\mathbb{R}} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \subseteq \mathbb{R}^4.$$

2. What is the dimension of  $S$ ?
3. Extend  $\mathcal{B}$  to a basis  $\mathcal{B}'$  of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ .
4. Does  $A \in \mathbb{M}(4 \times 4, \mathbb{R})$  with  $C(A) = S$  and  $\dim(N(A)) = 2$  exist?

**Problem 5: Parametric null space [10 Points]**

For  $a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{R}$  we consider the linear system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & a_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{M}(3 \times 3, \mathbb{R}), \quad \vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3. \quad (1)$$

Find all solutions to  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  as function of  $a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Problem 6: A few proofs [10 Points]**

1. Prove that for  $A \in \mathbb{M}(m \times n, \mathbb{R})$  it holds  $N(A) = \{\vec{0}\}$  iff  $\text{rk}(A) = n$ .
2. Consider  $A_1 \in \mathbb{M}(m \times n, \mathbb{R})$  and  $A_2 \in \mathbb{M}(n \times l, \mathbb{R})$ . Prove that

$$(A_1 \cdot A_2)^T = A_2^T \cdot A_1^T.$$

3. Let  $A \in \mathbb{M}(n \times n, \mathbb{R})$  s.t.  $\exists k \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}$  with  $A^k = 0$ . Is  $I - A$  invertible?