

Name

PRACTICE EXAM 1 *40pts.*

- There are 6 pages in the exam including this page.
- Write all your answers clearly. You have to show work to get points for your answers.
- You can write on both sides of the paper. Indicate that the answer follows on the back of the page.
- Use of Calculators is *not* allowed during the exam.

(1)/10

(2)/10

(3)/8

(4)/12

Total/40

1(a) *7pts.* Find all solutions to the given system of equations.

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 & \quad \quad + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\2x_1 + x_2 & \quad \quad - x_4 = 0 \\x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 & = 0 \\x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + 6x_4 & = 0\end{aligned}$$

1(b) *3pts.* Are the vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ linearly independent?
Why or why not?

2(a) *7pts.* Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute the inverse of A , if it exists.

2(b) *3pts.* Find all possible solutions for the system

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 &= 2 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 3 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

(3) 8pts. Let $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) 6pts. Find all values of h such that $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is in the $\text{Span}\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$?

(b) 2pts. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be defined as $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}\right) = x_1v_1 + x_2v_2 + x_3v_3$. For

what values of h is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ in $\text{Im}T$.

(4) *12pts.* State True or False with justification. *3pts. each for the justification.*

(a) The linear transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by $T(v) = v + v$ is a linear transformation.

(b) If A, B and C are 2×2 invertible matrices then, $(AB)C$ is invertible.

4(c) The vectors $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$, span \mathbb{R}^3 .

4(d) The matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ represents reflection about a line.

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