

Solutions to Test 1, M2250, F08, R. Bruner

1. (a) $2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 5 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4+6-10 \\ 2+9-10 \\ 14+0-15 \\ 6+3-10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ +1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 4 & 12 \\ 8 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4+4 & 3+2 \\ 12+8 & 9+4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 20 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-2R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-3R_2}$

$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 & 7 \end{array} \right] \text{ so } []^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 7 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$

3. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4. (a) NOT $F[0,0] = [1,2,0]$ but $F([0,0] + [0,0]) \neq [1,2,0] + [1,2,0]$
 (b) LINEAR

5 5. (a) NOT $\{1,0\}$ and $\{0,1\}$ are in, but $\{1,1\}$ is NOT.

5 (b) Subspace: in fact, it is $\text{Ker} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

OR: If $x_1 + y_1 = 0$ and $y_1 + z_1 = 0$ and
if $x_2 + y_2 = 0$ and $y_2 + z_2 = 0$ then

$$(x_1 + x_2) + (y_1 + y_2) = 0 \text{ and } (y_1 + y_2) + (z_1 + z_2) = 0$$

So W is closed under addition.

Similarly $rx_1 + ry_1 = r \cdot 0 = 0$ and $ry_1 + rz_1 = 0$, so
it is closed under scalar multiplication.

10 6.
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_3 + 12x_5 &= 100 \\ x_2 + 3x_3 + 8x_5 &= 200 \\ x_4 + x_5 &= 300 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 200 \\ 0 \\ 300 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_5 \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -8 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5 7.
$$\text{Ker } A = \text{Span} \left(\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ -8 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

5 8.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 12 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5 9.
$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 32 \\ 4x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3 &= 77 \end{aligned}$$

10. (a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & | & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & | & 25 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 13 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-R_3 \\ -3R_1}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -5 & | & -14 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & | & -14 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

10.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 13 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & | & -14 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & | & -14 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 13 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & | & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

5 (b) Yes, it is consistent: the last row is all zeros.

5 (c) No, solutions are not unique: there is a variable, x_3 , with no pivot, hence a whole line of solutions.

5 (d)
$$\text{Im}(A) = \text{Span} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right).$$