Show all appropriate work. Variables may represent any real number.

1. The 4×6 matrix

can be obtained by elementary row operations from the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 10 & 3 & 5 & 17 & 9 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 9 & 10 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find a basis for the column space of A.
- (b) Find a basis for the row space of A.
- (c) Find a basis for the Null space of A.
- (d) Which are the free variables?
- 2. Find the complete solution to

$$\left(\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 3 & 2 & 4\\2 & 6 & 6 & 6\\0 & 0 & 2 & -2\end{array}\right)\left(\begin{array}{c}x\\y\\z\\t\end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c}1\\4\\2\end{array}\right).$$

- 3. Are the following subspaces? Justify your answer.
 - (a) The set of all vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 perpendicular to $\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ -1\\ \end{pmatrix}$
 - (b) The set of all 2×2 matrices with determinant 0.
 - (c) The line y = 5 in the plane.
- 4. (a) Are the following vectors independent or dependent?

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1\\-2\\2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b) Give an example of a matrix A, so that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ will have 0 or 1 solution. Give an example of a **b** so that there is no solution and example for which there is a solution.