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Show all appropriate work.

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1. Suppose  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix,  $\mathbf{b}$  is a column vector in  $\mathbb{R}^m$ , and the vectors  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  are distinct solutions to the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ . Show that there exists a nonzero solution to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ .
2. Suppose  $M$  is a  $20 \times 20$  matrix that can be described as a block matrix

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ X & B \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $A$  and  $B$  are invertible matrices and  $0$  is a matrix of appropriate size with every entry zero. Write a formula for  $M^{-1}$  as a block matrix.

3. (a) Find the determinant of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 7 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 10 & 2 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .  
(b) If  $B$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with  $\det(B) = 2$ , find  $\det(3B)$ ,  $\det(B^2)$  and  $\det(-B)$ .
4. For the following problems  $L$  is a lower triangular matrix, and  $U$  is an upper triangular matrix. If  $E$  is the product of the elimination matrices you applied to  $A$  to make it upper triangular then  $EA = U$ , and  $L = E^{-1}$  is lower triangular.

(a) Factor the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  as  $A = LU$ .

(b) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

i. Put  $A$  in upper triangular form

ii. Factor  $A$  as  $A = LU$ .

(c) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Factor  $A$  as  $A = LU$ .

If the following problems are not review, let me know.

5. Are the following vectors independent or dependent?

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

6. Find a basis for the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^5$  spanned by  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -7 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ -3 \\ 6 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$ .

7. Let  $V$  and  $W$  be subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $\dim(V) + \dim(W) > n$ . Show that some nonzero vector is in both  $V$  and  $W$ .