Linear algebra, test 2 (max score: 100 + 5 bonus)

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

- (a) (3 points). What is the rank of A?
- (b) (5 points). Give a basis for the Column Space of A.
- (c) (12 points). Give a basis of the NullSpace of A.

 $2. \ Let$

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 2 & 2\\ 0 & 1 & 0\\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array}\right)$$

(a) (15 points). Compute the inverse of A. (b) (5 points) Use the inverse to solve the equation $AX = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

- 3. (12 points) Let V be a vector space and A is a matrix.
 - (a) Give the definition: The NullSpace of A is the set of all.....
 - (b) Give the definition: v_1, \ldots, v_n is a spanning set of V when:
 - (c) Give the definition: v_1, \ldots, v_n is a basis of V when:
 - (d) The dimension of V is defined as:
- 4. (7 points) Suppose that $v_1, v_2, v_3 \in V$ and that $B := \{v_1, v_2\}$ is a basis of V. Answer each with Yes/No/Undecidable and a brief explanation.
 - (a) Is v_1, v_2, v_3 a spanning set of V?
 - (b) Is v_1, v_2, v_3 linearly independent?

- 5. (6 points) If A is an 5 by 7 matrix with rank 3, then what is:
 - (a) The dimension of the column space of A?
 - (b) The dimension of the NullSpace of A?

6. Let

$$u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad u_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\1\\2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad u_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}$$

and let $B = \{u_1, u_2, u_3\}.$

(a) (10 points) If
$$[v]_B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 then what is v ?
(b) (10 points) Let $e_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. What is $[e_2]_B$?

(b) (10 points) Let $C_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^2$, what is $[C_2]_B$. (c) (10 points): Let $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear map and suppose that:

$$Tu_1 = u_2, Tu_2 = u_3, Tu_3 = u_1$$

Give the matrix of T.

- 7. (5 points): Answer each with True/False. (Additional 5 bonus points): Explain.
 - (a) True or false: If A, B are square and AB = I then A can be row-reduced to B?
 - (b) True or false: If A, B are square and A is invertible then AB and B have the same NullSpace?
 - (c) True or false: If A is not square then A is automatically not invertible?
 - (d) True or false: If every column of B is in the NullSpace of A then AB = 0?

(e) True or false:
$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} | x + y = 1 \right\}$$
 is a vector space?