

3. [3 points each] Each of the following statements is false. Amend each statement in as few words or symbols as possible to make a true statement, without simply negating the conclusion.

(a) The follow matrix is an example of an elementary matrix, $E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (b) If A is an $n \times n$ non-singular matrix, then the columns of A form a linearly dependent set.

- (c) If $AB = C$ and C has 3 rows and 2 columns, then A has 3 rows and B has 2 rows.

4. [8 points] Find the inverse of the following matrix.

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. [5 points] Use the inverse from the following problem to solve the matrix equation $M\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$, where \mathbf{b} is the following column vector,

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

6. [5 points] Find the following product MA , where M is given in a previous exercise and A is given below.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. [5 points] Given the flow pattern of the network below, write a linear system that would allow you to determine the general flow pattern. (You don't need to solve the linear system.)

8. [10 points] The solution set of a homogeneous linear system in three variables is given. Write the solution set in parametric vector form. Give a geometric description of the solution set.

$$x_1 + -5x_3 = 0$$

$$x_2 - 8x_3 = 0$$

x_3 is free

Suppose that a non-homogeneous linear system is given with the same coefficient matrix as this one (though note, I haven't given you the coefficient matrix). What can you say about the solution set of this system in relation to the one above?

9. [4 points] Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. The following statements are not all equivalent. There is one statement which can be removed and we'd be left with an equivalent set of statements. Which one is it? Why?

- (a) A has fewer than n pivots.
- (b) A is singular.
- (c) The columns of A do not span \mathbb{R}^n .
- (d) The equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has more than one solution.
- (e) The columns of A do not form a linearly dependent set.

10. [8 points] **Fill in the four (4) blanks** Suppose that $CA = I_n$. Show that the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the trivial solution.

PROOF: If \mathbf{x} satisfies $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$, then $CA\mathbf{x} = C\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$ and so $I_n\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$. This shows that the equation _____ has no _____. So every variable is a _____ and every column of A is a _____ column.

11. [6 points] **Fill in the three (3) blanks** If a set contains more vectors than there are entries in each vector, then the set is linearly dependent. That is, any set $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_p\}$ in \mathbb{R}^n is linearly dependent if $p > n$.

PROOF: Let $A = [\mathbf{v}_1 \cdots \mathbf{v}_p]$. Then A is $n \times p$, and the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ corresponds to a system of n _____ in p unknowns. If $p > n$, there are more variables than equations, so there must be a _____. Hence $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has a _____ and the columns of A are linearly dependent.