

Math 544, Exam 3, Summer 2004

Write your answers as legibly as you can on the blank sheets of paper provided. Use only **one side** of each sheet. Take enough space for each problem. Turn in your solutions in the order: problem 1, problem 2, ... ; although, by using enough paper, you can do the problem in any order that suits you.

There are 9 problems. Problem 1 is worth 10 points. Each of the other problems is worth 5 points. The exam is worth a total of 50 points. **SHOW** your work. *CIRCLE* your answer. **CHECK** your answer whenever possible. **No Calculators.**

If I know your e-mail address, I will e-mail your grade to you. If I don't already know your e-mail address and you want me to know it, then **send me an e-mail**.

I will leave your exam outside my office door by noon tomorrow, you may pick it up any time between then and the next class.

I will post the solutions on my website shortly after the class is finished.

1. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 12 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 16 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 21 \\ 3 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 49 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find a basis for the null space of A .
 - (b) Find a basis for the column space of A .
 - (c) Express each column of A as a linear combination of the vectors in your answer to (b).
 - (d) What is the dimension of the null space of A ?
 - (e) What is the dimension of the column space of A ?
2. Define "span". Use complete sentences.
 3. Define "basis". Use complete sentences.
 4. Let U and V be subspaces of \mathbb{R}^n and let

$$W = \{w \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid w = u + v \text{ for some } u \in U \text{ and } v \in V\}.$$

Prove that W is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n .

5. Let V be the set of all polynomials $f(x)$, such that $f(x)$ has real number coefficients, $f(x)$ has degree at most 4, and $f(1) = 0$. Is V a vector space? Explain fairly thoroughly.
6. Let V be the set of all 2×2 non-singular matrices. Is V a vector space? Explain fairly thoroughly.
7. Let A and B be $n \times n$ matrices. Is the column space of AB always contained in the column space of B ? If yes, give a proof. If no, give an example.
8. Let A and B be $n \times n$ matrices. Is the null space of AB always contained in the null space of B ? If yes, give a proof. If no, give an example.
9. Let

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Let V be a subspace of \mathbb{R}^4 . Suppose that $v_1 \in V$, $v_2 \in V$, $v_3 \in V$, and $v_4 \notin V$. Do you have enough information to determine the dimension of V ? Explain thoroughly.