

9. True or False. If the statement is true, then PROVE the statement. If the statement is false, then give a COUNTEREXAMPLE. If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $2 \times 2$  nonsingular matrices, then  $A + B$  is a nonsingular matrix.

False  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  are nonsingular  
(because their columns are linearly independent, but

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is singular}$$

$$\text{because } 0 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

10. Define "linearly independent".

The vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_p$  in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  are linearly independent  
if the only solution of  $x_1 v_1 + \dots + x_p v_p = 0$   
is  $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_p = 0$ .