MATH 544 Prof. Meade University of South Carolina Spring 2000

Exam 1 February 15, 2000

Instructions:

- 1. There are a total of 6 problems on 5 pages. Check that your copy of the exam has all of the problems.
- 2. You must show all of your work to receive credit for a correct answer.
- 3. Your answers must be written legibly in the space provided. You may use the back of a page for additional space; please indicate clearly when you do so.

Problem	Points	$\operatorname{Score}$
1	20	
2	21	
3	25	
4	12	
5	10	
6	12	
Total	100	

1. (20 points) Consider the following system of linear equations:

(a) Use the algorithm developed in class to write the general solution in parametric form.

(b) Write a set of two or three vectors that spans the solution set found in (a).

## 2. (21 points) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 12\\ 1 & -3\\ -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 0\\ -4 & -6 & 5\\ 6 & 13 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -3 & 2\\ 0 & 4 & -9 & 18\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

For each of the above matrices, determine whether its columns are linearly independent. Give a reason for your answer. (Use as few row operations as possible.)

3. (25 points) Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  be a linear transformation such that

$$T(\mathbf{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\4 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad T(\mathbf{e}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\6 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad T(\mathbf{e}_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\-8\\5 \end{bmatrix},$$
(a) Find  $T(\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\5 \end{bmatrix}).$ 

(b) Find the standard matrix of T.

(c) Determine if T maps  $\mathbb{R}^3$  onto  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

(d) Do you have enough information to determine if T is a one-to-one without doing any additional computations? If so, is T one-to-one? If not, what additional information would you need?

4. (12 points) Use the inverse of a matrix to solve the system:

$$5x_1 - 6x_2 = 1 -7x_1 + 8x_2 = -3$$

5. (10 points) Assume A, B, C, and D are invertible  $n \times n$  matrices. Solve the matrix equation  $A(XB^{-1} + C) = D$  for X.

- 6. (12 points) Identify each statement as either True or False. You do *not* have to justify your answer.
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_ In some cases, it is possible for six vectors to span  $\mathbb{R}^5$ .
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_ If a matrix A is  $n \times n$  and if the equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a solution for some  $\mathbf{b}$ , then the columns of A span  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_ If a system of linear equations has two different solutions, then it has infinitely many solutions.
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_ Every matrix is row equivalent to a unique matrix in echelon form.