Instructions

- 1. Write your Name, PID, Section, and Exam Version on the front of your Blue Book.
- 2. No calculators or other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.
- 3. You may use one page of notes, but no books or other assistance during this exam.
- 4. Read each question carefully, and answer each question completely.
- 5. Write your solutions clearly in your Blue Book.
 - (a) Carefully indicate the number and letter of each question and question part.
 - (b) Present your answers in the same order they appear in the exam.
 - (c) Start each problem on a new side of a page.
- 6. Show all of your work. No credit will be given for unsupported answers, even if correct.
- 7. Write Name & PID on this exam sheet and return it inside the front cover of your Blue Book.
- 0. (1 point) Carefully read and complete the instructions at the top of this exam sheet and any additional instructions written on the chalkboard during the exam.

1.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & -3 & 1 & -2 & -8 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 & 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 2 & 7 & 6 \\ 4 & -1 & 3 & 2 & 5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is row equivalent to
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find a basis for each of the following subspaces associated with the matrix A:

- (a) (1 point) Col(A), the column space of A.
- (b) (2 points) Col (A^T) , the column space of A^T .
- (c) (3 points) Nul(A), the null space of A.
- 2. (6 points) The set $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\2\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ is a linearly independent subset of \mathbb{R}^4 . Extend S

to a basis of \mathbb{R}^4 ; that is, find a vector **b** so that $\mathcal{B} = \mathcal{S} \cup \{\mathbf{b}\}$ is a basis for \mathbb{R}^4 . Be sure to explain how you know that the set \mathcal{B} you obtain is a basis for \mathbb{R}^4 .

- 3. (6 points) Let A be a $m \times n$ matrix and B a $n \times p$ matrix. Suppose that the $m \times p$ matrix C = AB has the property that $C\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has at least one solution for each \mathbf{b} in \mathbb{R}^m . Find dim [Col (A)], the dimension of the column space of A. Be sure to justify your answer.
- 4. (6 points) Let \mathscr{E} be a homogeneous system of 8 linear equations in 10 unknowns. Is it possible for the solution set of \mathscr{E} to consist of all multiples of a fixed nonzero solution? Justify your answer.