

**Math 3013, Exam 2**, Mar. 8, 2011

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score:

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**The total is 50 points. Problem 1-3 are worth 4 points each.**

1. (    ) Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  invertible matrix, which of the following statement is **not** true:

- (a)  $A^T$  is symmetric.
- (b)  $A^{-1}$  exists.
- (c)  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a unique solution.
- (d)  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  has only trivial solution.
- (e)  $A$  is row equivalent to  $I_n$ .

2. (    ) Which one of the following is **not** true:

- (a) If  $A$  is a symmetric matrix, then  $A^T$  is also a symmetric matrix.
- (b) If  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix, then  $A + A^T$  is symmetric.
- (c) If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  symmetric matrices, then  $AB$  is symmetric.
- (d) If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  invertible matrices, then  $AB$  is also invertible.
- (e) If  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  invertible matrix and  $c$  is a non-zero number, then  $cA$  is also invertible.

3. (    ) Compute  $\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a)  $-2$     (b)  $-1$     (c)  $4$     (d)  $5$     (e)  $6$

4. (6 points)  $E$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix of the form

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & 3 \\ x & y & z \\ -3 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Given  $\det(E) = 5$ . Compute the determinant of

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} x & y & z \\ 1 & 8 & 3 \\ -3 + 4x & 7 + 4y & 2 + 4z \end{bmatrix}.$$

5. (8 points) Let  $L : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation satisfying  $L(\mathbf{e}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $L(\mathbf{e}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $L(\mathbf{e}_3) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2, \mathbf{e}_3$  are the standard basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Calculate  $L\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ .

6. (8 points) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. (8 points) Determine whether the following matrix is invertible or not. If it is invertible, find its inverse.

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

8. (8 points) Find basis for  $\text{row}(A)$ ,  $\text{col}(A)$  and  $\text{null}(A)$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$