

**Math 52 Exam 1**  
David Dumas

Name (print legibly!): \_\_\_\_\_

Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets. If you run out of room, continue on the back of the page. **Show your work.**

The exam has **4** questions and **9** pages, including this cover page.

Question	Points	Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	30	
4	20	
Total:	90	

**Do not open the exam until you are told to do so!**

1. Suppose  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with the property that  $(\text{row } 3) = 5(\text{row } 1) + 11(\text{row } 2)$ .

(a) (5 points) Explain why there is no solution to  $A\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) (5 points) What condition on  $b_1, b_2, b_3$  is necessary for  $A\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$  to have a solution?

(c) (5 points) Explain why  $A$  is not invertible.

(d) (5 points) Given that  $(\text{row } 3) = 5(\text{row } 1) + 11(\text{row } 2)$ , does

$$A\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

necessarily have a solution? If so, explain why. If not, give an example of a matrix  $A$  meeting the condition but for which there is no solution.

2. The three parts of this question concern the  $3 \times 3$  matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

(The matrix is repeated at the top of each page that is part of this question.)

- (a) (10 points) Find the matrices  $L$  (lower triangular) and  $U$  (upper triangular) in the decomposition  $A = LU$ .

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) (5 points) What is the rank of  $A$ ?

(c) (5 points) Describe the null space  $N(A)$ .

3. The four parts of this question concern the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 11 & 7 \\ 1 & 6 & 7 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

(The matrix is repeated at the top of each page that is part of this question.)

(a) (5 points) Describe the column space  $C(A)$ . (Don't just state the definition, describe it for this particular matrix.)

(b) (10 points) Find the reduced row echelon form  $R$  for  $A$ .

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & 11 & 7 \\ 1 & 6 & 7 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c) (5 points) What is the rank of  $A$ ?

(d) (10 points) Describe the null space  $N(A)$ . (Describe it as the set of linear combinations of a few vectors.)

4. Let  $\mathbf{M}_{2 \times 2}$  be the vector space of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices. An element of  $\mathbf{M}_{2 \times 2}$  looks like:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

Determine whether or not each of the following subsets of  $\mathbf{M}_{2 \times 2}$  is a subspace.

(a) (5 points) The matrices with  $a_{11} \neq 0$ .

(b) (5 points) The matrices with  $a_{11} = 0$ .



(c) (5 points) The matrices with at least one entry equal to zero.

(d) (5 points) The matrices with  $a_{11} \geq a_{12}$ .