## Midterm 1, 4:30, Math 1554, Spring 2020

## PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME CLEARLY IN ALL CAPITAL LETTERS

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { First Name ___ Last Name ___ @TID Number: __ @gatech.edu }
\end{aligned}
$$

Section Number (e.g. A4, M2, QH3, etc.) $\qquad$ TA Name $\qquad$

Circle your instructor:
Dr. Belegradek, Dr. Mayer, Dr. Barone

## Student Instructions

- Show your work and justify your answers for all questions unless stated otherwise.
- Organize your work in a reasonably neat and coherent way.
- Electronic devices are not allowed.
- Use dark and clear writing: your exam will be scanned into a digital system.
- Exam pages are double sided. Be sure to complete both sides.
- Leave a 1 inch border around the edges of exams.

Math 1554, Midterm 1, 4:30. Your initials:
You do not need to justify your reasoning for questions on this page.

1. (7 points) Suppose $A, B, C$ are matrices and $b, u, v$ are vectors such that their products in the questions below are defined, and that matrix $A$ is $m \times n$. Select true if the statement is true for all $A, B, b, u, v$. Otherwise, select false.
i) If $A x=0$ has a unique solution, then the columns of $A$ are linearly independent.
ii) If the system $A x=b$ has a nonzero solution, then it has infinitely many solutions.
iii) If $A x=b$ is consistent for every $b$, then the columns of $A$ span $\mathbb{R}^{m}$.
iv) If $A x=b$ is consistent, then so is $A x=3 b$.
v) If $A, B, C$ are matrices and $A B=A C$, then $B=C$.
vi) If $u, v$ are linearly independent vectors, then $A u, A v$ are also linearly independent.
vii) If $u, v, b$ are linearly dependent vectors, then so are $u, v$.
2. (3 points) Indicate whether the following situations are possible or impossible.
possible impossible
i) $\quad A$ is a $4 \times 5$ matrix with linearly independent columns.
ii) $\quad A$ and $B$ are $2 \times 2$ matrices and $A B=B A$.
iii) The augmented matrix $[A \mid b]$ has a pivot in the last column and the system $A \vec{x}=\vec{b}$ is inconsistent.

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3. (2 points) Suppose $A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}\right)$. On the grid below, sketch
a) any non-zero vector that is a solution to $A \vec{x}=\overrightarrow{0}$,
b) the span of the columns of $A$.

4. (6 points) If possible, write down an example of a matrix with the following properties. If it is not possible to do so, write not possible. You do not need to justify your reasoning.
(a) A $3 \times 3$ matrix $A$ in RREF whose only pivot is in the third column.

$$
A=(
$$

(b) A $3 \times 2$ matrix $A$ in RREF such that $A x=0$ has a unique solution.

$$
A=(
$$

(c) The $2 \times 2$ matrix $A$ such that the linear transformation $T(x)=A x$ first rotates counterclockwise by $\frac{\pi}{2}$ and then projects onto the $x_{2}$ axis.

$$
A=(\square)
$$

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5. (12 points) Fill in the blanks.
(a) If $A$ is $6 \times 5$ and has exactly 2 pivots, how many free variables does $A \vec{x}=\overrightarrow{0}$ have?
$\square$
(b) If $A$ is an $m \times n$ matrix with $m<n$, and $A \vec{x}=\vec{b}$ has a solution for all $\vec{b}$, how many pivot columns does $A$ have?
$\square$
(c) Consider the following linear transformation.

$$
T\left(x_{1}, x_{2}\right)=\left(3 x_{1}+x_{2}, 2 x_{1}, x_{1}-x_{2}\right) .
$$

- The domain of $T$ is $\square$
- The codomain of $T$ is $\square$
- The image of $\vec{x}=\binom{1}{0}$ under $T(\vec{x})$ is

$$
\text { is }\left(\begin{array}{l} 
\\
\end{array}\right)
$$

- A particular solution to $T(\vec{x})=\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 2 \\ 0\end{array}\right)$ is $\vec{x}=()$.
- The standard matrix $A$ associated to $T$ is

$$
A=(\quad)
$$

- Is $T$ onto (yes or no)?
- Is $T$ one to one (yes or no)? $\square$
(d) Suppose $A, B$, and $C$ are matrices. $A$ is size $3 \times 5, C$ is size $3 \times 2$, and $A B=C$.
- How many rows does $B$ have? $\square$
- How many columns does $B$ have?
(e) List all possible values of $k$ such that $A B=B A$.

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
3 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right), \quad B=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
3 & 0 \\
k & 3
\end{array}\right), \quad k=\square
$$

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6. (5 points) Consider the linear system $A \vec{x}=\vec{b}$, where

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
2 & -4 & -4 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & 8 & 0
\end{array}\right), \vec{b}=\binom{6}{6}
$$

(a) Express the augmented matrix $(A \mid \vec{b})$ in RREF.
(b) Write the set of solutions to $A \vec{x}=\vec{b}$ in parametric vector form. Your answer must be expressed as a vector equation. Show your work.

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7. (5 points) For what value(s) of $p$ is $\vec{a}_{3}$, a linear combination of vectors $\vec{a}_{1}$, and $\vec{a}_{2}$ ? Show your work.

$$
\vec{a}_{1}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
0 \\
2 p
\end{array}\right), \quad \vec{a}_{2}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
1 \\
p
\end{array}\right), \quad \vec{a}_{3}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
-p \\
2 \\
-4
\end{array}\right) ; \quad p=\square
$$

