



Instructor: Sal Barone

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

GT username: \_\_\_\_\_

1. No books or notes are allowed.
2. All calculators and/or electronic devices are not allowed.
3. Show all work and fully justify your answer to receive full credit.
4. Please BOX your answers.
5. Good luck!

Page	Max. Possible	Points
1	20	
2	30	
3	22	
4	16	
5	12	
Total	100	

1. *Two parts.* If  $T : \mathbb{R}^5 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  is a linear transformation with standard matrix  $A$ , and the dimension of the null space of  $A$  is  $\dim \text{nul}(A) = 3$ , then what is the dimension of the range of  $T$ ? Justify your answer for full credit. Also, describe the range of  $T$  geometrically. (8 pts.)

2. Find a basis for the null space of the matrix  $A$ . (12 pts.)

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

3. Find a basis for  $W$ .

(8 pts.)

$$W = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

4. For the three parts of this problem use the matrix  $A$  below.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ -4 & 6 & 1 \\ 10 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Find the  $LU$  decomposition of  $A$ .

(10 pts.)

(b) Find the determinant of  $A$ . Show your work. *Hint: use part (a)*

(8 pts.)

(c) Find all solutions to  $A\mathbf{x} = 0$ . Justify your answer for full credit.

(4 pts.)

5. *True or False.* If  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that none are scalar multiples of each other, then the set  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  is a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Either give a counterexample and explain why the statement is false, or give a clear justification for why the statement is true. (8 pts.)

6. Find the inverse of  $A$ . Check your answer by matrix multiplication for full credit. (14 pts.)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. Find the standard coordinates of the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}_{\mathcal{B}}$  where  $\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$ . (8 pts.)

8. Suppose the determinant of the matrix  $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 5$ . What is the determinant of  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 3a & 3b & 3c \end{bmatrix}$ ? (8 pts.)

9. Suppose  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix and  $\det(A^2) = 1$ . Justify your answer to the following questions for full credit. (3 pts. each)

(a) *True or False.*  $A$  is invertible.

(b) *True or False.* The determinant of  $A$  is  $\det(A) = 1$ .

(c) *True or False.* The columns of  $A$  span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

(d) *True or False.* There are infinitely many solutions to  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  for some choice of  $\mathbf{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .