## Math 3160 - Practice Test 2

- 2. Compute the following matrix computations.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \\ d & e \end{bmatrix}$$
  
(a) *AB*.  
(b) *BA*.  
(c) det(*A*).  
(d) det(*B*).

- 3. Solve the following for x and y.  $3x^3 + y^2 = 1$   $x^3 + 2y^2 = 7$
- 4. Assume A is an  $n \times n$  matrix that satisfies

$$A^3 - A^2 + A + I = 0$$

Show  $A^{-1} = -I + A - A^2$ .

5. Solve for any **x** so that 
$$A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$$
 where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$ 

- (a) Solve with row reduction.
- (b) Solve by finding  $A^{-1}$ .

6. Solve for any **x** so that 
$$A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$$
 where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

8. Define the following vectors

7.

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -1\\ 0\\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -1\\ 0\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Is the list of vectors **u**, **v**, **w** linearly independent?
- (b) Is the vector  $\mathbf{b}$  in the span of  $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}$ ?

9. Define the following 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) A is a transformation from  $\mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ . Find n, m. What is the dimension of the domain?
- (b) Find the image of  ${\bf b}$  after applying the transformation A
- (c) Is  $\mathbf{c} \in COL(A)$ ?
- (d) Compute the column space for A, Write as the span of a basis.
- (e) Compute the null space for A, Write as the span of a basis.
- (f) Compute Rank and Nullity of A. Compare to your answer for 9a.
- 10. Compute the determinate of the matrix below given that det(A) = 10 where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ e & f & g & h \\ i & j & k & l \\ m & n & o & p \end{bmatrix}$$
  
(a) 
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ a & b & c & d \\ i & j & k & l \\ m & n & o & p \end{bmatrix}$$
  
(b) 
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ a + e & b + f & c + g & d + h \\ i & j & k & l \\ m & n & o & p \end{bmatrix}$$
  
(c) 
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ e & f & g & h \\ 3i & 3j & 3k & 3l \\ m & n & o & p \end{bmatrix}$$
  
(d) 
$$D = 3A$$