

## Math 3160 - Test 1

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

No calculators and show all work.

1. Solve the following systems of linear equations using row reduction.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{rrrrr} x_1 & -2x_2 & +2x_3 & & -6x_5 & = 3 \\ & & & 4x_4 & & = 6 \\ & & & x_4 & x_5 & = 0 \\ & 2x_2 & -2x_3 & & +6x_5 & = 10 \end{array} \right.$$

2. Solve the following systems of linear equations using row reduction.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 & +2x_2 & +3x_3 & = 4 \\ x_1 & +x_2 & +x_3 & = 2 \\ -x_1 & & -x_3 & = 4 \end{cases}$$

3. Solve the following systems of linear equations by setting up problem as a matrix problem and by finding an inverse matrix.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 \quad \quad -x_3 = 2 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = -3 \end{cases}$$

4. Solve the following using Cramer's rules.

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 & -2x_2 & +4x_3 & = 2 \\ & -x_2 & +3x_3 & = 0 \\ & -3x_2 & & = 2 \end{cases}$$

5. Let  $T$  be the linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  where

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} x - 3y \\ z + 2x \\ y + x \\ 4z \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Write the matrix,  $A$ , for the transformation  $T$ .

(b) Compute  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ .

(c) Compute  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}\right) + T\left(\begin{bmatrix} d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix}\right)$

(d) Compute  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} a + d \\ b + e \\ c + f \end{bmatrix}\right)$

6. Find the vector and parametric equations
- (a) for the line (in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ) so that the line contains the point  $P(0, 1, 2)$  and is perpendicular to the vector  $(1, 2, 3)$ .
  - (b) for the plane (in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ) so that the plane contains the point  $P(-5, 1, 3)$  and is perpendicular to the vector  $(1, 2, 3)$ .

7. Row reduce the matrix  $B$  to REF and compute the determinant of the matrix  $B$  using the row reduction techniques.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. Let  $P(1, 3, 4)$ ,  $Q(1, 3, 4)$  and  $R(1, 3, 4)$  be points in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- (a) Compute the area of the triangle formed by the points  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$ .
  - (b) What is the volume of the parallelepiped formed by the vectors  $\vec{PQ}$ ,  $\vec{PR}$  and  $\hat{j}$ ?
  - (c) What is the standard equation of the plane containing the triangle from Problem 8a?
  - (d) What is the parametric (or vector) equation of the plane containing the triangle from Problem 8a?