

# MATH 241 PRACTICE PROBLEMS

FEBRUARY, 2005

1. Consider the system of linear equations in 5 variables

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find all solutions to this system of equations, in the following form:

$$\vec{x} = \vec{x}_0 + t_1 \cdot \vec{v}_1 + \dots + t_s \cdot \vec{v}_s$$

for a suitable integer  $s$  and suitable vectors  $\vec{x}_0, \vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_s$ , so that the set of all solutions are in one-to-one correspondence with the set of all  $s$ -tuples  $(t_1, \dots, t_s)$ .

2. Let  $A$  be the  $2 \times 2$  matrix

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

Find a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $C$  such that  $C^{-1} \cdot A \cdot C$  is a diagonal matrix.

3. (short answer) Find the inverse of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. (short answer) Compute the determinant of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & 5 \\ 7 & 15 & 8 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (short answer) Let  $B$  be the  $2 \times 2$  matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the  $(1, 1)$  entry of  $A^{10}$ .

6. Let  $B$  be the square matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 & 4 \\ -5 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then the trace of  $B^{-1}$  is equal to

- A. 21
- B. 13
- C. -15
- D. 0
- E. -14
- F. None of the above.

7. Let  $A$  be a  $7 \times 5$  matrix. Which ones of the following statements are true?

- (I) Every system of equations  $A \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{0}$  has a non-zero solution.
- (II) Every system of equations  $\vec{y} \cdot A = \vec{0}$  has a non-zero solution. (Here  $\vec{y}$  stands for the column vector with entries  $y_1, \dots, y_7$ .)
- (III) If  $\text{rk}(A) = 5$ , then every system of equations  $A \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{b}$  has a solution.
- (IV) If  $\text{rk}(A) = 5$ , then every system of equations  $\vec{y} \cdot A = \vec{c}$  has a solution.
- (V) For every vector  $\vec{b} \in \mathbb{R}^5$ , the solutions of the system of equations  $A \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{b}$  form a vector subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^5$ .
- (VI) The system of equations  $A \cdot \vec{x} = \vec{b}$  is consistent if  $\vec{b}$  belongs to the span in  $\mathbb{R}^7$  of the five column vectors of  $A$ .

8. Let  $A$  be the  $4 \times 5$  matrix

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

For which value of  $x$  does  $\text{rk}(A) = 2$ ?

A.  $x = -3$

B.  $x = 5$

C.  $x = -1$

D.  $x = 2$

E.  $x = -4$

F. None of the above.

9. Let  $M$  be the following  $4 \times 4$  matrix

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

There is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix  $C$  such that

$$C^{-1} \cdot M \cdot C = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

for suitable numbers  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_4$ . What is the value of  $\lambda_1^2 + \lambda_2^2 + \lambda_3^2 + \lambda_4^2$ ?

- A. 13
- B. 21
- C. 16
- D. 25
- E. 37
- F. None of the above.

10. Let  $A$  be a  $3 \times 5$  matrix such that  $\text{rk}(A) = 3$ . Consider the following statements.

- (I) The three rows of  $A$  are linearly independent.
  - (II) The five columns of  $A$  are linearly independent.
  - (III) There exists a  $5 \times 3$  matrix  $B$  such that  $A \cdot B = I_3$ .
  - (IV) There exists a  $5 \times 3$  matrix  $C$  such that  $C \cdot A = I_5$ . Then
- A. Only (I) and (III) are true.
  - B. Only (II) and (III) are true.
  - C. Only (II) and (IV) are true.
  - D. Only (I), (III), (IV) are true.
  - E. (I), (II), (III), (IV) are all true.
  - F. None of the above.