Retake Exam – Lineaire Algebra 1 16 March 2018

Time: 3 hours.

Fill in your name and student number on all papers you hand in.

In total there are 6 questions, and each question is worth the same number of points.

In all questions, justify your answer fully and show all your work.

In this examination you are only allowed to use a pen and examination paper.

1. Consider the matrix A given by

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

- a) Row reduce the matrix A.
- b) Write the solution set of the homogeneous linear system $A\underline{x} = \underline{0}$ as a span of vectors.
- 2. Define a matrix A by

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

- a) Compute the determinant of A.
- b) Compute the inverse of A.
- c) What is the determinant of A^{-1} ?
- d) What is the determinant of 2A?

3. Let
$$\underline{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\underline{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Let T be a linear transformation from \mathbb{R}^2 to \mathbb{R}^2 . Suppose $T(u) = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \end{bmatrix}$ and $T(v) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$$T(\underline{u}) = \begin{bmatrix} 10\\8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $T(\underline{v}) = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\4 \end{bmatrix}$.

- a) Compute $\underline{u}/2 \underline{v}/2$.
- b) Use the linearity of T to compute $T(\underline{u}/2 \underline{v}/2)$.
- c) What is $T\left(\begin{bmatrix}1\\0\end{bmatrix}\right)$? d) Compute $T\left(\begin{bmatrix}0\\1\end{bmatrix}\right)$. Hint: try to write $\begin{bmatrix}0\\1\end{bmatrix}$ in terms of \underline{u} and \underline{v} . e) Write down the standard matrix for T.

- 4. In each part below, a function $\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ is given. For each part, state whether or not the function is *linear*. Justify your answers.
 - a) $f_a \colon \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ sends a vector \underline{v} to $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \underline{v}$.
 - b) $f_b \colon \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ sends every vector \underline{v} to the zero vector in \mathbb{R}^2 .
 - c) $f_c \colon \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ sends $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ to $\begin{bmatrix} |x| \\ y \end{bmatrix}$, where |x| denotes the absolute value of the real number x.

1

 x_5

 x_1

 x_2

 x_3

- d) $f_d = f_a \circ f_b$ (composite function).
- e) $f_e = f_b \circ f_c$ (composite function).
- 5. Consider the network on the right.
 - a) Write down a linear system describing the flow in this network.
 - b) Put the augmented matrix of the linear system from (a) in row reduced echelon form.
 - c) Does there exist a solution such that the flow along the edge labelled x_3 is positive?



a) If
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$
 is an invertible 2 × 2 matrix then the 3 × 3 matrix $\begin{bmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ c & d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is also invertible.

- b) If all the entries of a matrix A are even integers, then the determinant of A is an even integer.
- c) If all the entries of a matrix A are odd integers, then the determinant of A is an odd integer.
- d) If the transpose A^T is invertible then A is invertible.
- e) If A is an $n \times n$ matrix whose columns span \mathbb{R}^n , then the columns of A are linearly independent.