

# MIDTERM 1 SOLUTIONS

## Question 1

$$(a) \quad x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) How reduce the augmented matrix of coefficients:

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

$$\longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x_2 = 2 - x_3 - 2x_4$$

$$x_1 = -2 + 2x_3 + 5x_4$$

So

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) both set =  $\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

i.e. the solution set is the plane spanned by the vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

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### Question 2

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Hence the 2 vectors are linearly dependent

(b) Row reduce:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & \textcircled{6} & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

Since the echelon form has a pivot in every column, there are no non-trivial solutions

to  $A\vec{x} = 0$ . Thus there are no non-trivial linear combinations  $x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$ .

That is, the vectors are linearly independent.

### Question 3

Use row reduction:

$$[A \ I] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/3 & 1/6 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 4/3 & -1/6 & -1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2/3 & 1/6 & -2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/3 & 1/6 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} (r_2 \rightarrow r_1 - r_3) \\ (r_2 \rightarrow r_2 - 2r_3) \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & +2/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2/3 & 1/6 & -2/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/3 & 1/6 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix} = [I, A^{-1}]$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2/3 & -1/3 & 1/3 \\ 2/3 & 1/6 & -2/3 \\ -1/3 & 1/6 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 4

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|----------------|---|
| (a)            | F |
| (b)            | T |
| (c)            | T |
| (d)            | F |
| (e)            | T |
| (f)            | F |
| (g)            | T |
| (h)            | T |
| (i)            | F |
| (j)            | T |
| <del>(k)</del> |   |

