Math 544, Exam 2, Summer 2012

Write everything on the blank paper provided. You should KEEP this piece of paper. If possible: return the problems in order (use as much paper as necessary), use only one side of each piece of paper, and leave 1 square inch in the upper left hand corner for the staple. If you forget some of these requests, don't worry about it – I will still grade your exam.

The exam is worth 50 points. There are 8 problems. SHOW your work. No Calculators or Cell phones. Write your answers as legibly as you can. Make your work be coherent and clear. Write in complete sentences. I will post the solutions on my website shortly after the exam is finished.

- 1. (6 points) Define "non-singular". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 2. (7 points) Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. List three statements that are equivalent to the statement "A is non-singular". Please do not repeat your answer to problem 1 and only use statements that we have studied thoroughly.
- 3. (7 points) Define "linearly independent". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 4. (6 points) Suppose that v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 are linearly independent vectors in \mathbb{R}^n and M is an $n \times n$ matrix. Do the vectors Mv_1 , Mv_2 , Mv_3 have to be linearly independent? If yes, prove your answer. If no, give a counterexample.
- 5. (6 points) Let v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 be vectors in \mathbb{R}^n and M be an $n \times n$ matrix. Suppose the vectors Mv_1 , Mv_2 , Mv_3 are linearly independent. Do the vectors v_1 , v_2 , v_3 have to be linearly independent? If yes, prove your answer. If no, give a counterexample.
- 6. (6 points) Suppose that v_1 , v_2 , and v_3 are linearly independent vectors in \mathbb{R}^n and M is an invertible $n \times n$ matrix. Do the vectors Mv_1 , Mv_2 , Mv_3 have to be linearly independent? If yes, prove your answer. If no, give a counterexample.
- 7. (6 points) Let A be the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$. What is the inverse of A? Please make sure that your answer is correct.

8. (6 points) Let
$$V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \middle| ab = 0 \right\}$$
? Is V a vector space? If yes, prove it. If not, illustrate with an example.