## Math 544, Exam 1, Fall 2005

Write your answers as legibly as you can on the blank sheets of paper provided. Use only **one side** of each sheet. Be sure to number your pages. Put your solution to problem 1 first, and then your solution to number 2, etc.; although, by using enough paper, you can do the problems in any order that suits you. The exam is worth a total of 50 points. SHOW your work. *CIRCLE* your answer. **CHECK** your answer whenever possible. **No Calculators.** 

I will post the solutions on my website shortly after the exam is finished.

1. (10 points) Find the GENERAL solution of the system of linear equations Ax = b. Also, list three SPECIFIC solutions, if possible. CHECK that the specific solutions satisfy the equations.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 13 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. (8 points) Consider the system of linear equations.

$$\begin{array}{c} x_1 + ax_2 = 1\\ (a-1)x_1 + 6x_2 = 2. \end{array}$$

- (a) Which values for a cause the system to have no solution?
- (b) Which values for a cause the system to have exactly one solution?
- (c) Which values for a cause the system to have an infinite number of solutions?

## Explain thoroughly.

3. (8 points) Are the vectors

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\-1\\1\\-1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\-1\\1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}$$

linearly independent? Explain thoroughly.

- 4. (8 points) Recall that the matrix A is symmetric if  $A^{T} = A$ . Let A and B be  $2 \times 2$  symmetric matrices. Does AB have to be symmetric? If yes, prove your answer. If no, give a counterexample.
- 5. (8 points) Let  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  be linearly independent vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^5$ . Let  $w_1 = v_1 + v_2 + v_3$ ,  $w_2 = v_1 + v_3$ , and  $w_3 = v_2 + v_3$ . Do the vectors  $w_1, w_2, w_3$  have to be linearly independent? If yes, prove your answer. If no, give a counterexample.
- 6. (8 points) Let A and B be  $2 \times 2$  matrices. Does the equation  $(A-B)(A+B) = A^2 B^2$  always hold? If yes, prove your answer. if no, give a counterexample.