Math 544, Exam 3, Summer 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.

There are 7 problems. Problem 1 is worth 14 points. Each of the other problems is worth 6 points. The exam is worth a total of 50 points. SHOW your work. CIRCLE your answer. CHECK your answer whenever possible. No Calculators.

If I know your e-mail address, I will e-mail your grade to you. If I don't already know your e-mail address and you want me to know it, then **send me an e-mail**.

If you would like, I will leave your graded exam outside my office door. You may pick it up any time before the next class. If you are interested, be sure to tell me.

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

1. Let A be the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 6 & 8 & 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find a basis for the null space of A.
- (b) Find a basis for the column space of A.
- (c) Find a basis for the row space of A.
- (d) Write each column of A as a linear combination of your answer to (b).
- (e) Write each row of A as a linear combination of your answer to (c).
- 2. Let $U \subseteq V$ be subspaces of \mathbb{R}^n with $\dim U = \dim V$. Do U and V HAVE to be equal? If yes, prove your answer. If no, give an example.
- 3. Let A and B be $n \times n$ matrices. Does the null space of AB HAVE to be a subset of the null space of A? If yes, prove your answer. If no, give an example.
- 4. Define "null space". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.
- 5. Define "dimension". Use complete sentences. Include everything that is necessary, but nothing more.

6. Let

$$V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \middle| 2x_1 + 3x_3 - 4x_3 = 5 \right\}.$$

Is V a vector space? Explain thoroughly.

7. Let
$$a=\begin{bmatrix}a_1\\a_2\\a_3\end{bmatrix}$$
 and $b=\begin{bmatrix}b_1\\b_2\\b_3\end{bmatrix}$ be fixed elements of \mathbb{R}^3 , and let

$$V = \left\{ x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \middle| a^{\mathsf{T}} x = 0 \text{ and } b^{\mathsf{T}} x = 0 \right\}.$$

Is V a vector space? Explain thoroughly.