

July 16, 2007

## Quiz 4

Name: Solution Key

1. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ -3 & -6 & 3 & 2 & -10 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(a) Find a basis for the null space of matrix  $A$ . Solve  $Ax=0$ , Row Reduce  $A$ .

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$x_2, x_5$ -free variables.

$$\begin{cases} x_5 = t \\ x_4 = -t \\ x_3 = 5t \\ x_2 = s \\ x_1 = -2s + t \end{cases} \Rightarrow X = s \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Basis for  $\text{null}(A)$  is

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

(b) Find a basis for the column space of matrix  $A$ . Pivot columns of  $A$  is a basis for  $\text{Col}(A)$ .

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

(c) What is the nullity of matrix  $A$ ?

$$\text{nullity}(A) = \dim(\text{Null}(A)) = 2.$$

(d) What is rank of matrix  $A$ ?

$$\text{rank}(A) = n - \text{nullity}(A) = 5 - 2 = 3.$$

2. Prove that the set  $R_{\text{sym}}^{2 \times 2}$  of symmetric  $2 \times 2$  matrices is a subspace of  $R^{2 \times 2}$ .

1)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in R_{\text{sym}}^{2 \times 2}$

← symmetric.

2)  $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ b_1 & c_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ b_2 & c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + a_2 & b_1 + b_2 \\ b_1 + b_2 & c_1 + c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1' & b_1' \\ b_1' & c_1' \end{pmatrix} \in R_{\text{sym}}^{2 \times 2}$

3)  $\alpha \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha a & \alpha b \\ \alpha b & \alpha c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a' & b' \\ b' & c' \end{pmatrix} \in R_{\text{sym}}^{2 \times 2}$  (symmetric matrix).

$$\Rightarrow R_{\text{sym}}^{2 \times 2} \text{ is a subspace of } R^{2 \times 2}.$$

3. Determine if the set  $\{2+t, 1+2t, 1-2t\}$  is linearly independent in  $P_1$ .

$\dim(P_1) = 2$ . The set contains 3 polynomials  $> \dim(P_1)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  the set is linearly dependent.