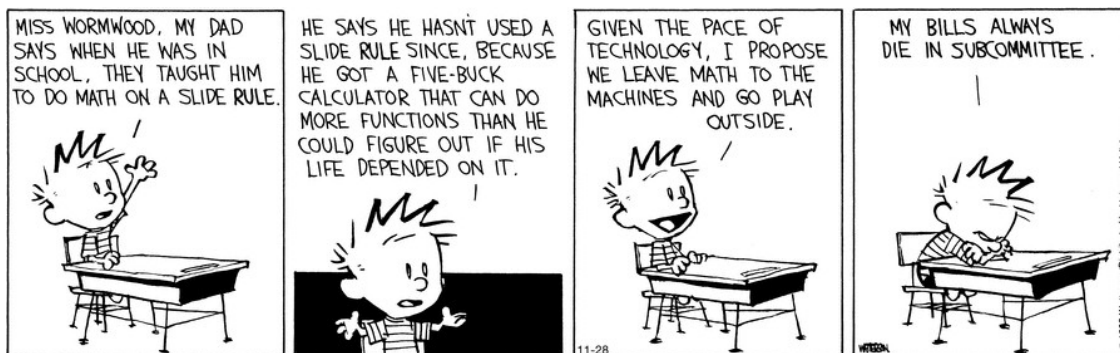


MATH 1553-A MIDTERM EXAMINATION 1

Name		Section	
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Please **read all instructions** carefully before beginning.

- Each problem is worth 10 points. The maximum score on this exam is 50 points.
- You have 50 minutes to complete this exam.
- There are no aids of any kind (notes, text, calculator, etc.) allowed.
- Please show your work.
- You may cite any theorem proved in class or in the sections we covered in the text.
- Good luck!



Scoring Page

Please do not write on this page.

1	2	3	4	5	Total

Problem 1.

[2 points each]

In parts (c) and (e), A denotes an $m \times n$ matrix (m rows and n columns), and in (e), b is a vector in \mathbf{R}^m . In (b)–(e), circle **T** if the statement is necessarily true, and circle **F** otherwise.

a) What is the best way to describe the solution set of the equation $x + 2y - z = 0$?

a line in \mathbf{R}^2 a line in \mathbf{R}^3 a plane in \mathbf{R}^2 a plane in \mathbf{R}^3

b) **T** **F** The following matrix has three pivots:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 7 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 15 \end{array} \right)$$

c) **T** **F** It is possible for the matrix equation $Ax = 0$ to be inconsistent.

d) **T** **F** The following matrix corresponds to a linear system with one free variable:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 7 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

e) **T** **F** The solution set of $Ax = b$ is empty or it is a translate of a span in \mathbf{R}^m .

Solution.

- a) The variables y and z are free, so the solution set is a plane. The total number of variables is 3, so it's a plane in \mathbf{R}^3 .
- b) **True.** The entries with 1 and 15 are all pivots.
- c) **False.** The zero vector is a solution.
- d) **True.** There is one (non-augmented) column without a pivot.
- e) **False.** It is empty or it is a translate of a span in \mathbf{R}^n .

Problem 2.

Consider the following system of linear equations:

$$\begin{aligned}2x + y + 12z &= 1 \\ x + 2y + 9z &= -1.\end{aligned}$$

- [1 point] Write the system as a vector equation.
- [1 point] Write the system as a matrix equation.
- [1 point] Write the system as an augmented matrix.
- [4 points] Find the solution set in parametric vector form.
- [3 points] Draw a picture of the solution set.

Solution.

a) $x \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + z \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 12 \\ 1 & 2 & 9 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

c) $\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 1 & 12 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 9 & -1 \end{array} \right)$

d) After row reduction, we obtain the augmented matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right).$$

This translates into the equations

$$\begin{aligned}x + 5z &= 1 \\ y + 2z &= -1.\end{aligned}$$

The only free variable is z ; the corresponding parametric form is

$$\begin{aligned}x &= -5z + 1 \\ y &= -2z - 1 \\ z &= z.\end{aligned}$$

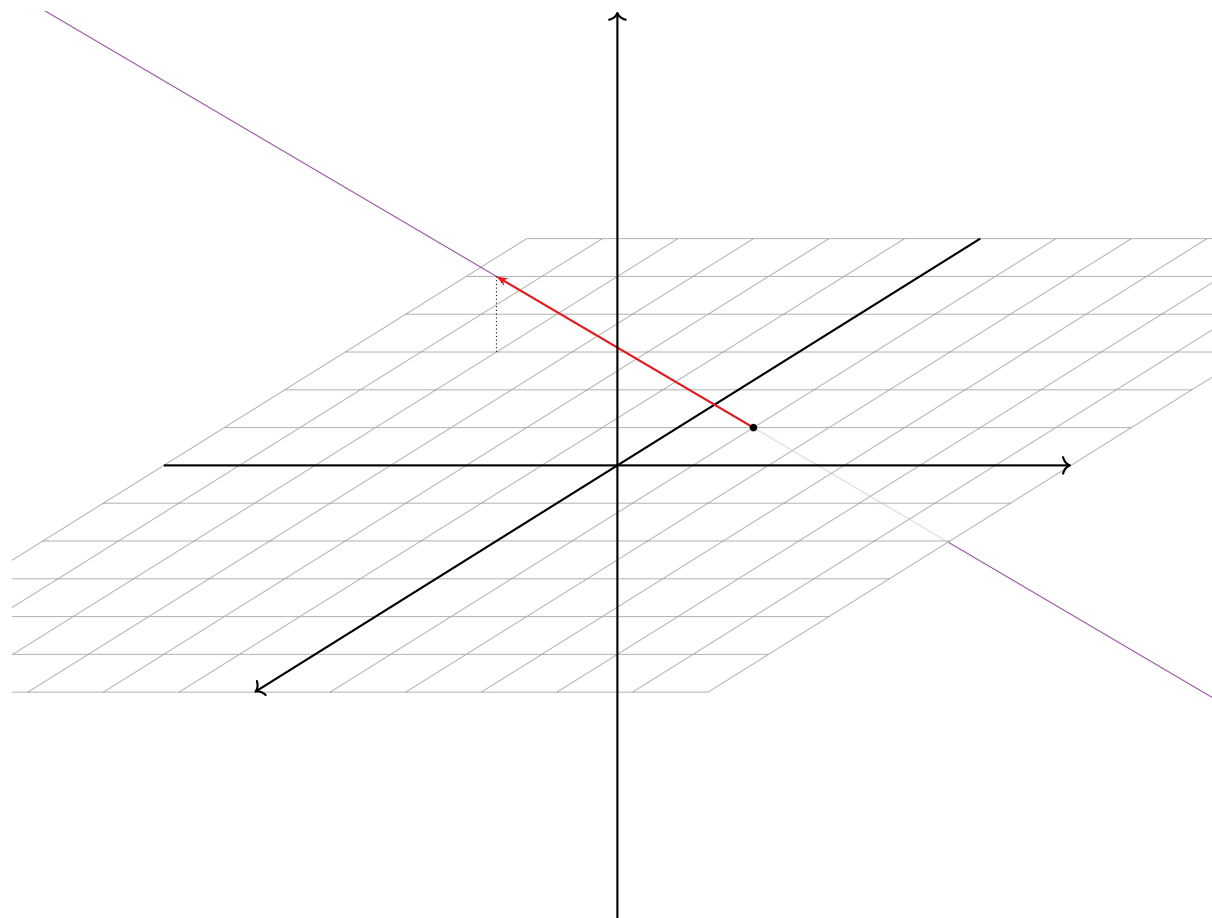
The parametric vector form is thus

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = z \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

e) The solution set can be written

$$\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

This the line through $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ that is parallel to $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.



Problem 3.

Consider the following vectors:

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ -3 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 7/2 \\ 0 \\ \pi \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a) [4 points] Describe $\text{Span}\{v_1, v_2\}$ geometrically: “it is a in \mathbf{R}^{\square} .”
- b) [6 points] Find a matrix A with three rows, with the property that the matrix equation $Ax = b$ is consistent if and only if b is in $\text{Span}\{v_1, v_2\}$.

Solution.

a) Since v_1 and v_2 are noncollinear vectors in \mathbf{R}^3 , they span a plane in \mathbf{R}^3 .

b) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 7/2 \\ -3 & 0 \\ 24 & \pi \end{pmatrix}$

Problem 4.

[5 points each]

a) Is $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -5 \\ 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ in $\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$?

b) Find a vector in \mathbf{R}^3 that is not in $\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$.

Solution.

a) We are asked to solve the vector equation

$$x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -5 \\ 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

We make an augmented matrix and row reduce:

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 7 & -5 \\ 4 & 0 & 12 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right).$$

Hence $x_1 = 3$ and $x_2 = -2$, so

$$3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -5 \\ 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix},$$

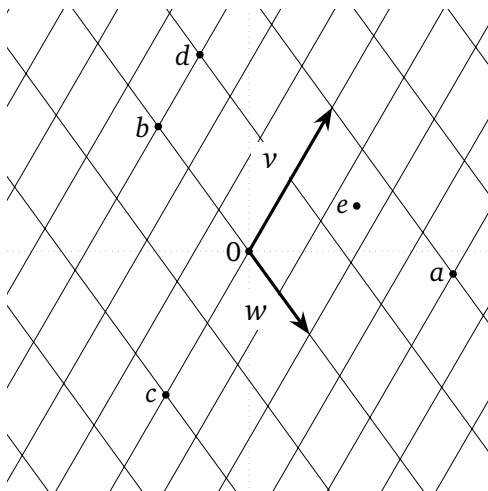
and the answer is yes.

b) The vectors $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ span the xz -plane, so $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ works, for example.

Problem 5.

[5 points each]

Consider the following picture of two vectors v, w :



- a) For each of the labeled points, estimate the coefficients x, y such that the linear combination $xv + yw$ is the vector ending at that point.

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = a$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = b$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = c$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = d$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} v + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} w = e$$

- b) Find two vectors p, q in \mathbf{R}^2 such that *none* of the points a, b, c, d, e is in $\text{Span}\{p, q\}$.

You needn't show your work in this problem.

Solution.

- a) As you can tell from the grid, you reach a by following v once then w twice. Hence $a = v + 2w$. Similarly, $b = 0v - \frac{3}{2}w$, $c = -v + 0w$, $d = \frac{1}{2}v - \frac{3}{2}w$, and $e = \frac{3}{4}v + \frac{3}{4}w$.
- b) None of the vectors a, b, c, d, e is contained in the x -axis. Therefore they are not contained in

$$\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

[Scratch work]