GRADE: /29

Student #: _____

OKANAGAN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE Salmon Arm Campus

MATH 221 – Introduction to Linear Algebra MIDTERM EXAM #1

2 March 2004 Instructor: Richard Taylor

Instructions:

- 1. Read all instructions carefully.
- 2. *Read the whole exam before beginning*; make sure you have all 6 pages.
- 3. Organize and write your solutions neatly. If you run out of room, continue your solution on the back of the page.
- 4. Where appropriate, show your work and explain your solution method—a correct final answer alone is not sufficient to guarantee full credit. Part marks may be awarded even if you don't obtain the final answer.

Problem 1: For what value(s) of k, if any, does the system of equations

3x + 2y = 116x + ky = 21

have:

(a) a unique solution?

(b) no solution?

(c) infinitely many solutions?

Problem 2: Solve the system

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 $4x_1 + 6x_2 = 6$ $5x_1 + 9x_2 = 18,$

using a matrix inverse.

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Problem 3: Let



$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\4\\7 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\5\\8 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\6\\k \end{bmatrix}.$$

For what value(s) of k is **w** in the plane spanned by **u** and **v**?

Problem 4: Are the vectors (1, -1, 2), (3, 0, 1), and (5, -2, 5) linearly independent?

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Problem 5: Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be the transformation of the *xy*-plane that effects a reflection across the line y = -x. Find the standard matrix for *T*.



Problem 6: Find the inverse of the matrix

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$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Problem 7: Let



$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} -1\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Let $\mathbf{x} = (-3, -3)$, and let $\mathcal{B} = \{\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\}$ be a basis for \mathbb{R}^2 . Find the coordinates of \mathbf{x} relative to \mathcal{B} . That is, find $[\mathbf{x}]_{\mathcal{B}}$.

(b) Give a description and sketch of $\text{Span}\{\mathbf{v}\}$.

(c) Give a description of $\operatorname{Span}\{\mathbf{v},\mathbf{w}\}.$

Problem 8: The null space of the matrix



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & -9 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3 .

(a) Find a basis for $\operatorname{Nul} A$.

(b) Give a geometric description and a sketch of $\operatorname{Nul} A$.