Birzeit University Mathematics Department Math 234

Homework 2 (Chapter 3) Second Semester 2019/2020 Deliver the solution as one pdf-file using ritaj messages. File name should be studentNumber-HW2-Math234.pdf Deadline Thursday 14-5-2020

Question 1. Mark each of the following statements by True or false

- (1) (.....) If v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k are vectors in a vector space V, and $\operatorname{Span}(v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k) = \operatorname{Span}(v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{k-1})$, then v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k are linearly dependent.
- (2) (.....) If A is an $m \times n$ -matrix, then rank $(A) = \operatorname{rank}(A^T)$.
- (3) (.....) If A, B are row equivalnt matrices, then R(A) = R(B) (A, B have the same raw space).

(4) (....) The set
$$S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x_1 x_2 = 0 \right\}$$
 is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2

- (5) (.....) If A is a 6×4 -matrix, rank(A) = 4, b is in the column space of A, then the system Ax = b has exactly one solution.
- (6) (....) If A is 3×5 -matrix, rank(A) = 3, then the system Ax = b has infinitely many solutions for every $b \in \mathbb{R}^3$.
- (7) (....) If A is a 5 × 4-matrix, and Ax = 0 has only the zero solution, then rank(A) = 4.
- (8) (.....) $S = \{A \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3} : A \text{ is upper triangular}\}\$ is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}$
- (9) (.....) If S is a subspace of a vector space V, then $0 \in S$
- (10) Let A be a 2×4 matrix, and rank(A) = 2, then, the columns of A form a spanning set for \mathbb{R}^2 .

Question 2 (2.5 points each). Circle the most correct answer

(1) If A is a 4×4 -matrix, and Ax = 0 has only the zero solution, then rank(A) =

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (2) If $f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n \in C^{n-1}[a, b]$ and $W[f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n](x) = 0$ for all $x \in [a, b]$, then f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n are
 - (a) linearly independent.
 - (b) linearly dependent
 - (c) form a spanning set for $C^{n-1}[a, b]$
 - (d) none of the above

(3) If the columns of $A_{n \times n}$ are linearly independent and $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$, then the system Ax = b has

- (a) no solution
- (b) exactly one solution
- (c) infinitely many solutions
- (d) none of the above

(4) if $\{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_k\}$ is a spanning set for $\mathbb{R}^{2\times 3}$, then

- (a) k = 6
- (b) $k \ge 6$
- (c) $k \le 6$
- (d) k > 6
- (5) If A is an $m \times n$ matrix, then
 - (a) $\operatorname{rank}(A) \leq m$
 - (b) $\operatorname{rank}(A) \leq n$
 - (c) $\operatorname{rank}(A) \le \min\{m, n\}$
 - (d) $\operatorname{rank}(A) = m = n$
- (6) If A is an $m \times n$ -matrix, and columns of A are linearly independent, then
 - (a) $m \leq n$
 - (b) $n \le m$
 - (c) m = n
 - (d) m = n + 1

- (7) If A is a 3×5 -matrix, rows of A are linearly independent, then
 - (a) $\operatorname{rank}(A) = \operatorname{nullity}(A)$
 - (b) $\operatorname{rank}(A) = \operatorname{nullity}(A) + 1$
 - (c) $\operatorname{rank}(A) = \operatorname{nullity}(A) + 2$
 - (d) $\operatorname{rank}(A) = \operatorname{nullity}(A) + 3$
- (8) Let A be a 4×3 matrix, and rank(A) = 3
 - (a) The columns of A are linearly independent
 - (b) $\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 0$
 - (c) The rows of A are linearly dependent
 - (d) All of the above
- (9) If $\{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\}$ forms a spanning set for a vector space V, dim(V) = 3, v_4 can be written as a linear combination of v_1, v_2, v_3 , then
 - (a) v_1 can be written as a linear combination of v_2, v_3, v_4
 - (b) $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ do not form a spanning set for V
 - (c) $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ are linearly dependent
 - (d) $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is a basis for V

(10) The rank of
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 10 & 0 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 is

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) 0
- (d) 1

(11) If A is a 3×4 matrix, then

- (a) The columns of A are linearly independent
- (b) Rank(A) = 3
- (c) nullity $(A) \ge 1$
- (d) The rows of A are linearly dependent

(12) If A is an $n \times n$ -matrix and for each $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ the system Ax = b has a unique solution, then

- (a) A is nonsingular
- (b) $\operatorname{rank}(A) = n$
- (c) $\operatorname{nullity}(A) = 0$
- (d) all of the above

(13) Let $E = [2 + x, 1 - x, x^2 + 1]$ be an ordered basis for P_3 . If $p(x) = 3x^2 + 5x + 4$, then the coordinate vector of p(x) with respect to E is

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3\\5\\4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2\\-3\\3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3\\-3\\2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3\\2\\-3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(14) Let
$$S = \{ \begin{pmatrix} a+b\\a+b\\a+b \end{pmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{R} \}$$
. Then dimension of S equals

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 0
- (15) If A is a 4×3 matrix such that $N(A) = \{0\}$, and b can be written as a linear combination of the columns of A, then
 - (a) The system Ax = b has exactly one solution
 - (b) The system Ax = b is inconsistent
 - (c) The system Ax = b has infinitely many solutions
 - (d) None of the above
- (16) Which of the following is not a basis for the corresponding space

(a)
$$\{5-x,x\}; P_2$$

- (b) $\{(1,-1)^T, (2,-3)^T\}; \mathbb{R}^2$
- (c) $\{x, 1-x, 2x+3\}; P_3$
- (d) { $(1, -1, -1)^T, (2, -3, 0)^T, (-1, 0, 2)^T$ }; \mathbb{R}^3

(17) If $\{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\}$ is a basis for a vector space V , then the set $\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$ is

- (a) linearly independent and not a spanning set for V.
- (b) linearly dependent and not a spanning set for V.
- (c) linearly independent and a spanning set for V.
- (d) none of the above

Question 3 (6 points). If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and the row echelon form of A is $U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$

(a) Find a basis for the row space of A.

(b) Find a basis for the column space of A.

(c) Find a basis for null space A

(d) Find $\operatorname{Rank}(A)$, $\operatorname{Nullity}(A)$.