

**Math 337 —Midterm Exam 1—Fall 2016**

1. (20 points) Let  $v_1 = (1, 1, -1)^T$ ,  $v_2 = (2, 3, -4)^T$ ,  $v_3 = (1, 0, 1)^T$ , and  $A = [v_1 v_2 v_3]$ .
- Describe the set of all vectors  $b = (b_1, b_2, b_3)^T$  for which the system  $Ax = b$  has a solution.
  - Solve  $Ax = (1, 1, -1)^T$ . Indicate free and basic variables.
  - Is  $b = (1, 1, -1)^T$  in the span of the columns of  $A$ . If yes, write it as a linear combination of these columns. Is this representation unique. Explain.
  - Are the columns of  $A$  linearly independent? Explain.
2. (20 points) Let  $v_1 = (1, 3, 4)^T$ ,  $v_2 = (-1, -2, -3)^T$ ,  $v_3 = v_4 = (-2, -2, -4)^T$ ,  $A = [v_1 v_2 v_3 v_4]$  and  $b = (3, -1, 2)^T$ .
- Find the general solution of  $Ax = b$  in the form  $x = p + x_h$ . Indicate basic and free variables.
  - Give a particular (one) solution of  $Ax = b$ .
  - Write the solution set of the homogeneous equation  $Ax = 0$ .
3. (20 points) Let  $T : R^4 \rightarrow R^2$  and  $S : R^2 \rightarrow R^3$  be given by  $T(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + x_4, x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - x_4)$  and  $S(x_1, x_2) = (-x_1 + x_2, x_1 - 2x_2, 2x_1 - x_2)$ .
- Show that  $T$ ,  $S$  and  $ST$  are linear transformations and find their standard matrices. Can you compute  $TS$ ?
  - Is  $b = (1, 1, 1)^T$  the image of some  $v$  under  $ST$ ? Justify your answer.
  - Is  $S$  one to one? onto? Justify your answer.
  - (5 points-extra credit) Show that a linear transformation  $L : R^n \rightarrow R^n$  is one-to one if and only if it is onto.
4. (20 points) Let  $v_1 = (1, 0, -3)^T$ ,  $v_2 = (0, 1, 4)^T$ ,  $v_3 = (1, 3, 8)^T$ ,  $A = [v_1 v_2 v_3]$  and  $b = (1, 0, 1)^T$ .
- Use row operations to find the inverse of  $A$ .
  - Use the inverse to solve the system  $Ax = b$ .
  - Find the inverse of  $A^{-1}A^T$ .
  - Is  $A - A^T$  invertible? Justify your answer.
5. (20 points) a) (10 points) Compute the LU decomposition of  $A = [v_1 v_2 v_3]$ , where  $v_1 = (2, 4, -6)^T$ ,  $v_2 = (1, 1, -2)^T$ ,  $v_3 = (3, 7, -12)^T$ .
- b) (10 points) Let the LU decomposition of  $A$  be  $L = [(1, -1, 4)^T (0, 1, 2)^T (0, 0, 1)^T]$  and  $U = [(1, 0, 0)^T (-3, 2, 0)^T (4, 1, 5)^T]$ . Use this LU decomposition to solve the system  $Ax = (12, -12, 58)^T$  (hint: Solve  $Ly = b$  and then  $Ux = y$ ).