

Math 251 X01  
Test Three

Time: 50 minutes  
Total: 20 marks

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. [3 marks] Solve:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ -41 \\ 74 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. [3 marks]  $A$  and  $B$  are  $4 \times 4$  matrices. The matrix  $B$  has an inverse. Given that  $\det(A) = a$  and  $\det(B) = b$ , find  $\det(3AB^{-1})$ .

3. [3 marks] Find all the eigenvalues of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -2 \\ -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ .

4. [4 marks] Find all eigenvectors of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  corresponding to  $\lambda = -1$ .

5. [3 marks]  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 & 13 & 18 \\ 3 & 6 & 10 & 10 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  has RREF =  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Find:

a) a basis for the column space of  $A$

b)  $\dim(\text{row}(A))$

6. [4 marks] Let  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$ .

$T$  is a linear transformation such that  $T(\mathbf{v}_1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $T(\mathbf{v}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Find  $T\left(\begin{bmatrix} 92 \\ 197 \end{bmatrix}\right)$ .