

1. [3 marks] Solve:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 38 \\ 63 \\ 96 \end{bmatrix}$$

Call this \bar{y}

1) Solve $L\bar{y} = \bar{b}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 & \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 38 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 63 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & 96 \end{array}$$

$$y_1 = 38$$

$$2y_1 + y_2 = 63 \rightarrow 76 + y_2 = 63 \rightarrow y_2 = -13$$

$$2y_1 - 2y_2 + y_3 = 96 \rightarrow 76 + 26 + y_3 = 96 \rightarrow y_3 = -6$$

2) Solve $U\bar{x} = \bar{y}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc|c} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & \\ \hline 3 & 1 & 5 & 38 \\ 0 & 4 & -3 & -13 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -6 \end{array}$$

$$-2x_3 = -6 \rightarrow x_3 = 3$$

$$4x_2 - 3x_3 = -13 \rightarrow 4x_2 - 9 = -13 \rightarrow x_2 = -1$$

$$3x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 = 38 \rightarrow 3x_1 - 1 + 15 = 38 \rightarrow x_1 = 8$$

$$\bar{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. [3 marks] Use Cramer's Rule to find y :

$$\begin{aligned} -y + z &= -5 \\ 4x + 3y + 7z &= 33 \\ 2x + y - 8z &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A| &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 1 & -8 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 1 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 2 & -8 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -46 - 2 \\ &= -48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A_2| &= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -5 & 1 \\ 4 & 33 & 7 \\ 2 & 2 & -8 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 5 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 2 & -8 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 33 \\ 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= 5(-46) - 58 \\ &= -288 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{|A_2|}{|A|} = 6$$

3. [3 marks] Find all eigenvectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ -8 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$ corresponding to $\lambda = 2$

Solve $[A - \lambda I | \vec{0}]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & | & 0 \\ -8 & -10 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\frac{R_1}{4}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{5}{4} & | & 0 \\ -8 & -10 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$R_2 + 8R_1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{5}{4} & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\uparrow
 $x_2 = t$

$$x_1 + \frac{5}{4}t = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -\frac{5}{4}t$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{4} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \quad (t \neq 0)$$

or $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} t \quad (t \neq 0)$

4. [3 marks] The transformation $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ first rotates a vector by 120° counter-clockwise then performs the transformation S below. Find the standard matrix for T .

$$S \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x - 8y \\ 6x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[T_1] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \theta = 120^\circ$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -8 \\ 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[T] = [S][T_1]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -8 \\ 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4\sqrt{3} & -\sqrt{3} + 4 \\ -3 & -3\sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

5. [3 marks] $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 3 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ has RREF = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find a basis for:

a) the column space of A

1st and 3rd columns of A

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

b) the row space of A

nonzero rows of RREF

$$\left\{ [1 \ 3 \ 0], [0 \ 0 \ 1] \right\}$$

c) the null space of A

$$A\vec{x} = \vec{0}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

↑

$$x_2 = t$$

$$x_1 + 3t = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -3t$$

$$x_3 = 0$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} t$$

$$\text{Basis} = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

6. [2 marks] A is a 5×8 matrix.

a) What are the possible values of $\text{rank}(A)$?

$\text{rank} = \# \text{ pivots in REF/RREF}$

Possible values: $0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

b) What are the possible values of $\text{nullity}(A)$?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rank} + \text{nullity} &= \# \text{ columns} \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

Possible values: $8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3$