

Your name is: \_\_\_\_\_

Grading 1  
2  
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| 1) Mon 2-3 2-131 S. Kleiman   | 5) Tues 12-1 2-131 S. Kleiman |
| 2) Mon 3-4 2-131 S. Hollander | 6) Tues 1-2 2-131 S. Kleiman  |
| 3) Tues 11-12 2-132 S. Howson | 7) Tues 2-3 2-132 S. Howson   |
| 4) Tues 12-1 2-132 S. Howson  |                               |

1 (32 pts.) The 3 by 3 matrix  $A$  is

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} c & c & 1 \\ c & c & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Which values of  $c$  lead to each of these possibilities?

1.  $A = LU$ : three pivots without row exchanges
2.  $PA = LU$ : three pivots after row exchanges
3.  $A$  is singular: less than three pivots. *(Continued)*

- (b) For each  $c$ , what is the rank of  $A$ ?
- (c) For each  $c$ , describe exactly the nullspace of  $A$ .
- (d) For each  $c$ , give a basis for the column space of  $A$ .

**2 (21 pts.)**  $A$  is  $m$  by  $n$ . Suppose  $Ax = b$  has at least one solution for every  $b$ .

(a) The rank of  $A$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Describe all vectors in the nullspace of  $A^T$ .

(c) The equation  $A^T y = c$  has (0 or 1)(1 or  $\infty$ )(0 or  $\infty$ )(1) solution for every  $c$ .

**3 (16 pts.)** Suppose  $u, v, w$  are a basis for a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , and these are the columns of a matrix  $A$ .

(a) How do you know that  $A^T y = 0$  has a solution  $y \neq 0$ ?

(b) How do you know that  $Ax = 0$  has only the solution  $x = 0$ ?

4 (31 pts.) (a) To find the first column of  $A^{-1}$  (3 by 3), what system  $Ax = b$  would you solve?

(b) Find the first column of  $A^{-1}$  (if it exists) for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & b & 0 \end{bmatrix} .$$

(c) For each  $a$  and  $b$ , find the rank of this matrix  $A$  and say why.

(d) For each  $a$  and  $b$ , find a basis for the column space of  $A$ .