

Midterm Exam 2, Thus, Nov 5, 2015. Time: 60 min

*Instructions: Write your name in the top left corner. There are ten multiple choice questions. Clearly **circle exactly one** of the letters labelling the five alternatives. No credit will be given if there is **any** confusion about which answer you are choosing. So think carefully before circling. There is no negative marking – so attempt all questions.*

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1. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  Then the nullity of  $A$  is

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

2. Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} a^2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find all values of  $a$  which  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$  is a linearly independent set?

- A.  $a = \pm 2$  only
- B.  $a = 0, \pm 1$  only
- C. any real number except  $a = 0, \pm 2$
- D. any real number except  $a = \pm 2$
- E. any real number except  $a = 0$

3. Let

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Which of the following is NOT true?

- A.  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$  is a basis for  $\mathbf{R}^3$
- B.  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$  spans  $\mathbf{R}^3$
- C.  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_5\}$  is a linearly dependent set
- D.  $\{\mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4, \mathbf{v}_5\}$  is a linearly independent set
- E.  $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4, \mathbf{v}_5\}$  spans  $\mathbf{R}^3$

4. Let  $W$  be a subspace of  $\mathbf{R}^5$  spanned by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 12 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Which of the following is the dimension of  $W$ ?

- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4
  - E. 5
5. Let  $A$  be a  $4 \times 5$  matrix such that  $\text{rank } A = 4$ . How many solutions does a linear system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  have?
- A. 0
  - B. 1
  - C. 2
  - D. infinitely many
  - E. Cannot be determined from the given information

6. How many different values are possible for the rank of a  $6 \times 4$  matrix?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7
- E. infinitely many

7. Define an inner product on  $P_2$  by

$$(p(t), q(t)) = \int_0^1 p(t)q(t) dt.$$

Choose the constant  $a$  so that  $a + x$  is orthogonal to  $x^2$  with respect to this inner product.

- A.  $\frac{3}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{4}{3}$
- C.  $-\frac{3}{4}$
- D.  $-\frac{4}{3}$
- E. None of the above

8. Let  $V$  be an inner product space and  $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\}$  be an orthonormal set of vectors. Then  $\|\mathbf{u} - 2\mathbf{v} - 3\mathbf{w}\|^2$  equals

- A. 0
- B. 6
- C. 14
- D. 16
- E. Cannot be determined by the given information.

9. Let  $V$  be an inner product space and  $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in V$ . Which of the following is always true ?
- A.  $\|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}\|^2 = 2\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + 2\|\mathbf{v}\|^2$
  - B.  $\|\mathbf{u}\| + \|\mathbf{v}\| \leq \|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\|$
  - C.  $(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = -(\mathbf{v}, \mathbf{u})$
  - D.  $\|\mathbf{u}\|\|\mathbf{v}\| \leq |(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})|$
  - E.  $\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}\|^2$
10. Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^4$  with the dot product as inner product, and  $W$  the subspace defined by  $X_1 - 2X_2 + 3X_3 - 4X_4 = 0$ . Let  $\mathbf{v} = [1, -2, 3, -4]^T$ , and let  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{w} + \mathbf{w}^\perp$  where  $\mathbf{w} \in W$  and  $\mathbf{w}^\perp \in W^\perp$ . Which of the following is true ?
- A.  $\mathbf{w} = [3, 1, 1, 1]^T$ .
  - B.  $\mathbf{w}^\perp = [3, 1, 1, 1]^T$ .
  - C.  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{w}^\perp = [1/2, -1, 3/2, -2]^T$ .
  - D.  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$ .
  - E.  $\mathbf{w}^\perp = \mathbf{0}$ .