

Math 3323, Test II

Name _____

1. Do the given restrictions on vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

in R^3 define subsets which are subspaces of R^3 ?

- a. $x_1 = x_2x_3$ answer: no
 - b. $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 2$ answer: no
 - c. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$ or $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0$ answer: no
 - d. $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 0$ and $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 0$ answer: yes
2. Identify the null space and range of the following matrices. If you can't identify the subspaces exactly, tell what you know about their dimensions:
- a. any $n \times n$ nonsingular matrix. answer: null space = 0, range = R^n
 - b. The $n \times m$ zero matrix. answer: null space = R^m , range = 0
 - c. any $n \times n$ singular matrix. answer: null space dim > 0 , dim range $< n$

3. Which of the following subsets are subspaces? For those that are subspaces, give the dimension.

a. The row space of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 8 & -8 \\ 4 & 0 & 8 & 32 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 & 24 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

answer: yes, dimension 2

b. The set of solutions to $Ax = 0$ where A is the matrix in part a.
answer: yes, dimension 3

c. The column space of the matrix in part a.
answer: yes, dimension 2

d. The range of the matrix in part a.
answer: yes, dimension 2

e. The line in R^3 , $x = t + 1, y = 2t, z = -t$.
answer: no

f. The set of vectors in R^5 such that $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 0$.
answer: yes, dimension 4

4. For the matrix A of problem 3a:

a. Find a basis for the subspace the row space of A .

answer: $(1,0,2,8,-8), (0,0,0,0,1)$

- b. Find a basis for the null space of A.

answer: $(0,1,0,0,0),(-2,0,1,0,0),(-8,0,0,1,0)$

5. If

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, w = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. Find $u \times v$.
answer: $(-6, 0, 3)$
- b. Find the volume of a parallelepiped with edges u, v, w .
answer: 15
- c. Find the equation of the plane through $(1,2,3)$ parallel to the vectors u and v .
answer: $-2x + z = 1$
- d. Find the equations of a line through $(1, 2, 3)$ perpendicular to the plane in part c.
answer: $x = 1 - 6t, y = 2, z = 3 + 3t$