$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{MATH221-04} \\ \textbf{quiz} \ \#1, \ 09/20/18 \\ \textbf{Total} \ 100 \\ \textbf{Solutions} \end{array}$

By enrolling in this course, each student assumes the responsibilities of an active participant in UMBC's scholarly community in which everyone's academic work and behavior are held to the highest standards of honesty. Cheating, fabrication, plagiarism, and helping others to commit these acts are all forms of academic dishonesty, and they are wrong. Academic misconduct could result in disciplinary action that may include, but is not limited to, suspension or dismissal.

Show all work legibly.

Name:

1. (20) Solve the following system of linear equations

Solution

$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 2\\ 5 \end{bmatrix} -$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 8 \\ -4 & 2 & 6 \\ -8 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 5 & -8 \end{array} \right]$	$ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ -4 & 8 \\ 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow $	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 5 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -4 & 8 \\ 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -14 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$
$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & - \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} -2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -4 & 8 \\ 0 & 10 & -30 \end{array}$	$\Bigg] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & - \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right]$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\Bigg] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 & \cdot \\ 0 & \cdot \\ 0 & \cdot \end{array} \right]$	$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right]$

Mark one:

 $\bullet\,\,\, \square$ The solutions are:

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 =$$

- • The system has no solutions.
- 2. (20) Determine the values of h for which the system

$$2x_1 + 6x_2 = -8h, \ 4x_1 + 12x_2 = h$$

is consistent.

Solution.

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 6 & -8h \\ 4 & 12 & h \end{array}\right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 6 & -8h \\ 0 & 0 & 17h \end{array}\right]$$

h =

3. (20) Let **v** and **u** be two vectors of magnitude 1. If $\mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{u} = 0$ find magnitude $|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}|$ of the vector $\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}$.

Solution.

$$|\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}|^2 = (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v})^T (\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{u} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{v} = 2.$$

4. (20) Let $\mathbf{a} \in \text{span} \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$. True or False? The vector $2\mathbf{a} \in \text{span} \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2\}$.

Solution. If $\mathbf{a} = c_1 \mathbf{v}_1 + c_2 \mathbf{v}_2$, then $2\mathbf{a} = 2c_1 \mathbf{v}_1 + 2c_2 \mathbf{v}_2$.

Mark one and explain.

• True • False

5. (20) Suppose that a system of linear equations $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is consistent. True or False? The system of linear equations $A\mathbf{x} = 3\mathbf{b}$ is consistent.

Solution. If vector \mathbf{v} solves $A\mathbf{x} = 3\mathbf{b}$, i.e., $A\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{b}$, then $A(3\mathbf{v}) = 3\mathbf{b}$.

Mark one and explain.

- \Box True \Box False
- 6. (20) Let A be a 2 × 2 matrix so that $A\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\-3 \end{bmatrix}$, and $A\begin{bmatrix} 0\\1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\3 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute $A\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution.

hence

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1 \end{bmatrix},$$
$$A \begin{bmatrix} 2\\3 \end{bmatrix} = A \left(2 \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4\\-6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1\\3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5\\-3 \end{bmatrix}.$$