

Linear algebra, test 2.

1.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Write A as a product of elementary matrices.
- (b) Compute A^{-1}
- (c) Suppose that $AX = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. What is X ?
- (d) Compute an LU factorization of A .

2. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Compute the inverse of A .
- (b) Write down the transpose of A .

3. Let

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad w = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Let $A = (u \ v \ w)$. Compute the following (hint: you can answer all of these by rowreducing just one matrix (AX) where X is a column vector with x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 as entries.

- (a) A basis of the column space of A .
- (b) A basis of the null space of A .
- (c) Are the columns of A linearly dependent? If so, then write down a linear relation.
- (d) A matrix B such that the null space of B is the column space of A .
- (e) A basis of the null space of B .

4. Consider the linear map $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \mapsto \mathbb{R}^2$ given by

$$T \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 + x_3 \\ x_2 - 2x_3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Write down the matrix of this linear map.
- (b) How can we see from this matrix if T is 1-1 or not, and how can we see from this matrix if T is onto or not?
- (c) Is T 1-1?
- (d) Is T onto?