

## AMS10 Midterm: Version A

Instructions: No calculators or electronic devices allowed. A maximum of two pages of notes (front and back) allowed. IMPORTANT: Please use a #2 pencil and ParScore f-1712 scantron (red one). Do not begin the exam until instructed to do so. Please bubble in "A" under "Test Form."

**Question 1.**

How many complex solutions does  $x^3 = 1$  have?

- a) 1                                      b) 2                                      c) 0                                      **d) 3**

**Question 2.**

What is the complex exponential form of  $z = -1 + 5i$ ?

- a)  $\sqrt{26}e^{i(\arctan(-5))}$                                       **b)  $\sqrt{26}e^{i(\arctan(-5)+\pi)}$**                                       c)  $\sqrt{24}e^{i(\arctan(-5)+\pi)}$   
 d)  $\sqrt{26}e^{i(\arctan(-1/5))}$                                       e)  $\sqrt{24}e^{i(\arctan(-1/5)+\pi)}$                                       f)  $\sqrt{24}e^{i(\arctan(-5))}$

**Question 3.**

If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , what is the product  $AB$ ?

- a)  $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$                                       **b)  $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$**   
 c)  $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$                                       d)  $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

**Question 4.**

If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , what is  $A\vec{v}$ ?

- a)  $A\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$**                                       b)  $A\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$                                       c)  $A\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$                                       d)  $A\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

**Question 5.**

If  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$  and  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$ , then

- a)  $AB \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$                                       b) Does not exist                                      **c)  $AB \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times p}$**                                       d)  $AB \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

**Question 6.**

Which of the following matrices is in echelon form?

- a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$                                       b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & -10 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
 c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$                                       **d) All of the above**

Scratch page



## Scratch page

**Question 11.**

What is the row canonical form of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

- a) Already in row canonical form      b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$       d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

**Question 12.**

Given  $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1/4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  solve  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  for  $\vec{b} = [-2, 1]^T$ .

- a)  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$       b)  $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$       c) no solution      d) infinite solutions

**Question 13.**

How many solutions does  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  have? The echelon form of the augmented matrix is  $[A|\vec{b}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- a) no solution      b) infinite solutions  
c) insufficient information      d) one solution

**Question 14.**

Given  $[A|\vec{b}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & -1 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  how many solutions does  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  have?

- a) no solution      b) infinite solutions  
c) insufficient information      d) one solution

**Question 15.**

Given  $[A|\vec{b}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  how many solutions does  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  have?

- a) no solution      b) infinite solutions  
c) insufficient information      d) one solution

**Question 16.**

Which of the following sets of vectors are independent?

a)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

b)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

c)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

**d)**  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

**Question 17.**

Vector  $\vec{v} = [1, 0]^T$  is a linear combination of what set?

a)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

b)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

c)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

**d)** All of the above

**Question 18.**

Vector  $\vec{v} = [-1, 1]^T$  is a **unique** linear combination of what set?

a)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

**b)**  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

c)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

d) All of the above

**Question 19.**

Vector  $\vec{v} = [3, 2]^T$  is in the span of what set?

a)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

b)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

c)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

**d)** All of the above

**Question 20.**

Which matrix below has  $\text{colsp}(A) \in \mathbb{R}^5$ ?

a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

**b)**  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

## Scratch page



**Question 21.**

Which matrix below has  $\text{colsp}(A) = \mathbb{R}^3$ ?

a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & -6 \\ 5 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

**c)**  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

d) None of the above

**Question 22.**

What is the rank of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

a) 1

**b)** 2

c) 3

d) 4

**Question 23.**

Which of the following sets is a basis for  $\text{rowsp}(A)$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

a)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

**b)**  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}^T, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}$

c)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^T, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^T, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}$

d) None of the above

**Question 24.**

Which of the following sets is a basis for  $\text{colsp}(A)$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

a)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

b)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}^T, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}$

c)  $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^T, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}$

**d)** None of the above

