## 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)  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$ 

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

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#### Question 7.

Consider a linear system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  with 4 unknown variables  $\vec{x} = [x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4]^T$ . The augmented matrix  $M = [A|\vec{b}]$  has the reduced matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , what are the pivot variables?

a)  $x_1$ 

b)  $x_3, x_4$ 

c) 1,1

d)  $x_1, x_2$ 

e)  $x_2, x_3, x_4$ 

f) 3, 2

#### Question 8.

Consider a linear system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  with 4 unknown variables  $\vec{x} = [x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4]^T$ . The augmented matrix  $M = [A|\vec{b}]$  has the reduced matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , what are the free variables?

a)  $x_1$ 

b)  $x_3, x_4$ 

c) 1,1

d)  $x_1, x_2$ 

e)  $x_2, x_3, x_4$ 

f) 3, 2

#### Question 9.

Which of the following matrices is in row canonical form?

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

b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & -10 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -7 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$d) \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Question 10.

What is the inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

a) 
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1/4 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) 
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) 
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

d) 
$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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#### 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)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

 $c) \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$ 

 $d) \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0
 \end{bmatrix}$ 

#### 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

b) 
$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- d) infinite solutions

#### Question 13.

How many solutions does  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$  have? The echelon form of the augmented matrix is [A|b] =

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array}\right]$$

a) no solution

b) infinite solutions

c) insufficient information

d) one solution

### Question 14.

Given  $[A|b] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & -1 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  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  $[A|b] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  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?

$$\mathbf{a})\ \left\{\left[\begin{array}{c} 0\\1\\0\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{c} 0\\0\\1\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{c} 0\\0\\0\end{array}\right]\right\}$$

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

$$c)\ \left\{\left[\begin{array}{c}1\\2\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{c}2\\4\end{array}\right]\right\}$$

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

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

$$c) \ \left\{ \left[ \begin{array}{c} -1\\1 \end{array} \right], \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0\\1 \end{array} \right] \right\}$$

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  $colsp(A) \in \mathbb{R}^5$ ?

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

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

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#### Question 21.

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

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  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

### Question 23.

Which of the following sets is a basis for 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 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) 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\2\\2 \end{bmatrix}^T, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\5\\0 \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}$$

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

d) None of the above

Question 25.

What is  $\dim(rowsp(A))$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

Question 26.

What is  $\dim(colsp(A))$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

Question 27.

Given the rank-nullity theorem, what is the  $\dim(Ker(A))$  if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

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