



Student's Name	Student's ID	Group No.	Lecturer's Name

Question No.	I	II	III	IV	Total
Mark					

[I] Determine whether the following is **True** or **False**. Justify your answer.

(1) The vector $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ is in the column space of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$. ()

(2) $S = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 2, 0), (1, -2, 0)\}$ spans R^3 . ()

(3) The solution space of the system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ is a plane through the origin, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 & 2 \\ 3 & -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. ()

- (4) The coordinate vector $(p(x))_S$ of $p(x) = 2 - x + 3x^2$ with respect to the basis $S = \{1 + x, 1 - x, x^2\}$ of P_2 is $(2, -1, 3)$. ()
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- (5) $W = \{A = [a_{ij}]_{n \times n} : A^T = -A\}$ is a subspace of M_{nn} . ()
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[II] Choose the correct answer.

- (1) The vectors $\mathbf{v}_1 = (0, 3, 1, -1)$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = (6, 0, 5, 1)$ and $\mathbf{v}_3 = (4, -7, 1, 3)$ are

(a) Linearly independent (b) Linearly dependent (c) None

- (2) If $\mathbf{u} = (4, 1, 2, 2)$, $\mathbf{v} = (0, 2, 1, -2)$ and $\mathbf{w} = (3, 1, 2, 2)$ then $\| -2\mathbf{u} \| + \| 2\mathbf{v} \|$ and $\left\| \frac{1}{\|\mathbf{w}\|} \mathbf{w} \right\|$ are respectively

(a) -4 and $3\sqrt{2}$ (b) -4 and 1 (c) 16 and 1 (d) None

- (3) If V is a vector space with a basis $S = \{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3, \mathbf{v}_4\}$, then

(a) $\dim(V) < 4$ (b) S is linearly dependent (c) $\dim(V) = 4$ and $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$ does not span V (d) None

- (4) If $A = [a_{ij}]_{4 \times 6}$ with $\text{rank}(A) = 2$, then

(a) $\text{nullity}(A^T) = 2$ (b) The number of parameters in the general solution of $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is 3 (c) None

- (5) If $\mathbf{f}_1 = 1$, $\mathbf{f}_2 = e^x$ and $\mathbf{f}_3 = e^{2x}$, then $\{\mathbf{f}_1, \mathbf{f}_2, \mathbf{f}_3\}$

(a) Form a linearly independent set in $C^2(-\infty, \infty)$ (b) Form a linearly dependent set in $C^2(-\infty, \infty)$ (c) None

OVER

[III] For $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find

(1) A basis for each of the row space of A , the column space of A , and the nullspace of A .

(2) A basis of the row space of A consisting entirely of row vectors in A .

OVER

[IV]

- (1) Determine if the set of all real pairs (x, y) with operations $(x, y) + (x', y') = (xx', yy')$ and $k(x, y) = (kx, ky)$ form a vector space or not. Justify your answer.

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- (2) Show that $\{\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3\}$, where $\mathbf{v}_1 = (2, 0, -1)$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = (4, 0, 7)$ and $\mathbf{v}_3 = (-1, 1, 4)$, form a basis for R^3 .