#### Exercises 1.5 - 1.7

MATH 244 LINEAR ALGEBRA

#### Which of the following is true about elementary row operations?

- A. They are irreversible.
- B. They can be represented by multiplying by elementary matrices.
- C. They are only applicable to square matrices.



Which of the following matrices is row equivalent to  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ?

• A. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$ullet$$
 B.  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\bullet$$
 C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$ullet$$
 D.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 



Which of the following is NOT an elementary matrix?

• A. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bullet$$
 B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$\bullet$$
 C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

• D. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



#### Which of the following is NOT a property of invertible matrices?

- A. They have a unique inverse.
- B. Their RREF is the identity matrix.
- C. They are always square matrices.
- D. They are always row equivalent to a zero matrix.



If a square matrix A is invertible, then the equation  $A\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}$  has:

- (A) No solution
- (B) Exactly one solution
- (C) Infinitely many solutions



All  $3 \times 3$  invertible matrices are row equivalent.



All  $3 \times 3$  singular matrices are row equivalent.



If A is not invertible, which of the following is true?

- ullet A. Ax=0 has only the trivial solution.
- B. Ax = 0 has infinitely many solutions.
- ullet C. A is row equivalent to the identity matrix.
- ullet D. A can be expressed as a product of elementary matrices.



Which of the following is true about the matrix  $egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \ 1 & 1 & 0 \ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  ?

- A. It is an elementary matrix.
- B. It is not invertible.
- C. It is not row equivalent to the identity matrix.
- D. It is a product of elementary matrices.



Which of the following statements is equivalent to A being invertible?

- A. Ax = 0 has infinitely many solutions.
- B. RREF(A) has a row of zeros.
- ullet C. Ax=b has exactly one solution for every b.
- ullet D. A is not a product of elementary matrices.



If A is an invertible matrix, then which of the following matrices must be invertible and symmetric?

- A)  $AA^T$ B)  $A + A^T$



# Given a matrix A, which of the following may NOT be symmetric?

• A. 
$$A + A^T$$

• B. 
$$A - A^{T}$$

- $\bullet$  C.  $AA^T$
- $\bullet$  D.  $A^TA$



If a square matrix is symmetric and invertible, then its inverse is:

- (A) Also symmetric
- (B) Diagonal
- (C) Lower triangular
- (D) Upper triangular



It is impossible for a system of linear equations to have exactly two solutions.



If A is a square matrix, and if the linear system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a unique solution, then the linear system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{c}$  also must have a unique solution.



If A and B are row equivalent matrices, then the linear systems  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  and  $B\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  have the same solution set.



<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>Q3</u>	<u>Q4</u>	<u>Q5</u>	<u>Q6</u>	<u>Q7</u>	<u>Q8</u>	<u>Q9</u>	<u>Q10</u>	<u>Q11</u>	<u>Q12</u>	<u>Q13</u>	<u>Q14</u>	<u>Q15</u>	<u>Q16</u>
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