

Introduction to Linear Algebra 2270-1
Sample Midterm Exam 2 Fall 2007
Exam Date: 31 October

Instructions. This exam is designed for 50 minutes. Calculators, books, notes and computers are not allowed.

1. **(Matrices, determinants and independence)** Do two parts.
 - (a) Prove that the pivot columns of A form a basis for $\text{im}(A)$.
 - (b) Suppose A and B are both $n \times m$ of rank m and $\text{rref}(A) = \text{rref}(B)$. Prove or give a counterexample: the column spaces of A and B are identical.

Start your solution on this page. Please staple together any additional pages for this problem.

2. (Kernel and similarity) Do two parts.

(a) Illustrate the relation $\mathbf{rref}(A) = E_k \cdots E_2 E_1 A$ by a frame sequence and explicit elementary matrices for the matrix

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

(b) Prove or disprove: $\mathbf{ker}(\mathbf{rref}(BA)) = \mathbf{ker}(A)$, for all invertible matrices B .

3. (Independence and bases) Do two parts.

(a) Let A be a 12×15 matrix. Suppose that, for any possible independent set $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_k$, the set $A\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, A\mathbf{v}_k$ is independent. Prove or give a counterexample: $\ker(A) = \{\mathbf{0}\}$.

(b) Let V be the vector space of all polynomials $c_0 + c_1x + c_2x^2$ under function addition and scalar multiplication. Prove that $1 - x, 2x, (x - 1)^2$ form a basis of V .