Cornelis VAN DER MEE, Spring 2008, Math 3330, Sample Exam 1

1. Bring the following matrix to reduced row echelon form:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -6 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

and determine its rank.

2. If the augmented matrix for a nonhomogeneous system of linear equations has been reduced by row operations to the matrix

what is the solution to this linear system?

3. Find all solutions of the linear system  $A\vec{x} = 0$ , where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 7 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. Evaluate the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 8 \\ -5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}.$$

5. Find the matrix A such that

$$A\begin{pmatrix}3\\0\\1\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}-6\\2\end{pmatrix}, \qquad A\begin{pmatrix}0\\-1\\0\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}-6\\-4\end{pmatrix}, \qquad A\begin{pmatrix}0\\0\\-1\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}8\\3\end{pmatrix}.$$

- 6. Determine the matrix of the projection of any point  $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2$  onto the line through the origin and the point (-5, 12).
- 7. Determine the matrix of the counterclockwise rotation in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  through the angle  $\theta = 60^{\circ}$ .
- 8. Find the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

9. Compute  $A^4$ , where  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ a & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  and a is a parameter.

10. Compute the matrix product ABC, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$