

NAME (Printed): _____

Math 304-2 Linear Algebra Fall 2024 Quiz 2 Feingold

INSTRUCTIONS: **Fill in the blank for each problem.** For all problems, let $A \in \mathbb{R}_n^m$ be an $m \times n$ matrix of real numbers, let $\mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ be the $m \times 1$ zero matrix, and let $L_A : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be the function associated with A defined as $L_A(X) = AX$. Each fill-in blank is worth one point.

- (1) If A row reduces to matrix C in RREF with r non-zero rows, then the homogeneous linear system $AX = \mathbf{0}$ has _____ free variables in its solution.
- (2) If the linear system $AX = \mathbf{0}$ has only the trivial solution, then $\text{rank}(A) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
- (3) If for any $B \in \mathbb{R}^m$ the linear system $AX = B$ is consistent, then $\text{rank}(A) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
- (4) If $\text{rank}(A) = m$ then as a function L_A is _____.
- (5) If $\text{rank}(A) = n$ then as a function L_A is _____.
- (6) In general, for $A \in \mathbb{R}_n^m$, we only know that $\text{rank}(A) \leq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
- (7) If $m > n$ then as a function L_A **cannot be** _____.
- (8) If $m < n$ then as a function L_A **cannot be** _____.
- (9) If L_A is bijective (both injective and surjective) then $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \text{rank}(A) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

INSTRUCTIONS: **Fill in the blank for each problem.** For all problems, let $A \in \mathbb{R}_n^m$ be an $m \times n$ matrix of real numbers, let $\mathbf{0} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ be the $m \times 1$ zero matrix, and let $L_A : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ be the function associated with A defined as $L_A(X) = AX$. Each fill-in blank is worth one point.

- (1) If A row reduces to matrix C in RREF with r non-zero rows, then the homogeneous linear system $AX = \mathbf{0}$ has $n - r$ free variables in its solution.
- (2) If the linear system $AX = \mathbf{0}$ has only the trivial solution, then $\text{rank}(A) = \underline{n}$.
- (3) If for any $B \in \mathbb{R}^m$ the linear system $AX = B$ is consistent, then $\text{rank}(A) = \underline{m}$.
- (4) If $\text{rank}(A) = m$ then then as a function L_A is onto or surjective.
- (5) If $\text{rank}(A) = n$ then then as a function L_A is one - to - one or injective.
- (6) In general, for $A \in \mathbb{R}_n^m$, we only know that $\text{rank}(A) \leq \underline{\text{Min}(m, n)}$.
- (7) If $m > n$ then then as a function L_A **cannot be** surjective since $\text{rank}(A) = r \leq n < m$ so there are consistency conditions on B for $AX = B$.
- (8) If $m < n$ then then as a function L_A **cannot be** injective since $\text{rank}(A) = r \leq m < n$ so there are $n - r > 0$ free variables in the solutions to $AX = \mathbf{0}$.
- (9) If L_A is bijective (both injective and surjective) then $m = \text{rank}(A) = n$.