

## MATH 304 Midterm Examination I, Sample 1

There are **ten (10)** problems on **two** pages in this examination. All work must be shown. NO CALCULATORS allowed.

NOTE: Some of the vectors in this sample are listed horizontally to save space. You must use the notations appropriate for solving each problem.

**Problem 1.** Is the vector  $\bar{v} = [1, -2, 0]$  in the span of the vectors  $\bar{v}_1 = [1, 2, 3]$ ,  $\bar{v}_2 = [2, 1, 6]$  and  $\bar{v}_3 = [4, 5, 12]$ ? **Justify!**

**Problem 2.** Solve the system of linear equations and write your solution in a vector form.

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z & = & 7 \\ 2x + 4y - z & = & 9 \\ 2y - 3z & = & -5 \\ 5y - x - 10z & = & -22 \end{cases}$$

**Problem 3.**

a) Find an equation of the plane passing through the point  $P = (0, 1, 2)$ , perpendicular to the vector  $\bar{v} = [2, 1, -1]$ .

b) Find the parametric equation of the line of intersection of this plane and the plane  $x + y - z = 1$ .

**Problem 4.** List all possible reduced row echelon forms of  $(3 \times 2)$  matrices.

**Problem 5.** Determine if the matrices  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  are row-equivalent (can be obtained from each other by a sequence of elementary row transformations).

**Problem 6.** A function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  is given by the formula

$$f(x_1, x_2) = (2x_1 + 4x_2, 0, 4x_1 + 8x_2)$$

a) Is  $f$  one-to-one? Justify your answer.

b) Is  $f$  onto? Justify your answer.

**Problem 7.** A  $4 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  has columns  $\vec{v}_1$ ,  $\vec{v}_2$ , and  $\vec{v}_3$ . We are given that  $\vec{v}_1$  and  $\vec{v}_2$  are not multiples of each other, and that  $\vec{v}_3 = 2\vec{v}_1 + 5\vec{v}_2$ . Determine all possible reduced row echelon forms of  $A$ . Justify your answer.

**Problem 8.** Find the smallest possible  $|\vec{u}|$ , given that  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = -2$ , where  $\vec{v} = [1, 0, 2, 2]$ . Justify your answer.

**Problem 9.** Vectors  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  are solutions of some system of linear equations. Show that the vector  $2\vec{u} - \vec{v}$  is also a solution of that system. **Hint:** You may want to use the relation between the solution set of the given system and the solution set of the corresponding homogeneous system.

**Problem 10.** Find all values of  $a$ , such that the system with the following augmented matrix  $(A|b)$  is consistent:

$$(A|b) = \left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & a \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 8 & 10 \end{array} \right)$$