

# Practice Midterm 2

⚠ This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Started: Oct 12 at 5:32pm

## Quiz Instructions

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### Question 1

1 pts

Answer the following three true/false questions.

(a) There is a  $5 \times 4$  matrix whose rank is 2 and whose nullity is 2.

[ Select ]

(b) There is a  $4 \times 6$  matrix whose rank is 5 and whose nullity is 1.

[ Select ]

(c) If the column vectors of a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$  span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , then  $A$  has 3 pivots.

[ Select ]

### Question 2

1 pts

Consider the subset  $V = \{(x, y) \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x| + |y| = 1\}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

Does  $V$  contain the 0 vector?

[ Select ]

Is  $V$  closed under addition?

[ Select ]

Is  $V$  closed under scalar multiplication?

[ Select ]

Is  $V$  a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?

[ Select ]

**Question 3****1 pts**Which of the following matrix transformations has as its range the  $xz$ -plane in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Question 4****1 pts**Suppose that  $A$  is a  $11 \times 3$  matrix,  $B$  is a  $3 \times 4$  matrix, and  $C$  is a  $4 \times 11$  matrix. Which of the following matrix multiplications is allowed? Select all that apply.  $AB$

AC BC CA**Question 5****1 pts**

Which of the following statements are true *for all 2x2 matrices A and B*.

(a)  $AB=BA$

(b)  $AB=0$  (the zero matrix) implies that either A or B is 0.

(c)  $A+B=B+A$

**Question 6****1 pts**

Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the transformation given by counterclockwise rotation by 30 degrees, and let  $A$  be the standard matrix for  $T$ .

Which of the following statements must be true about  $A$ ?

 A is invertible A is not invertible  $\text{rank}(A)=1$   $\text{Nullity}(A)=0$

**Question 7****1 pts**

If  $u$ ,  $v$ , and  $w$  form a basis of subspace  $W$ , then  $u + v$ ,  $v$ , and  $w$  also form a basis for  $W$ .

- True
- False

**Question 8****1 pts**

Find the value of  $k$  so that the matrix transformation for the following matrix is not onto.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 6 & 9 & k \end{pmatrix}$$

**Question 9****1 pts**

Suppose that  $A$  is  $10 \times 9$  matrix in row echelon form with 3 pivots. What is the dimension of  $Nul(A)$ ?

**Question 10****1 pts**

Solve for the matrix  $X$  if  $(AX + D)(BX + E)^{-1} = C$ . Assume that all the matrices that arise in the solution are invertible.

$(A - CB)^{-1}(CE - D)$

$(A - BC)(CE - D)^{-1}$

$(A - B)^{-1}(C - D)$

$(CE - D)(A - BC)^{-1}$

### Question 11

1 pts

Suppose that  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  matrices and  $AB$  is not invertible. Which of the following must be true?

 B is not invertible

 A is not invertible

 Both A and B are not invertible

 None of these must be true

### Question 12

1 pts

Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Which of the following is a basis for  $\text{Nul}(A)$ ?

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

**Question 13****1 pts**

Suppose  $A$  is a  $7 \times 4$  matrix such that the associated linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^7$  is one-to-one. What is  $\text{rank}(A)$ ?

**Question 14****1 pts**

Which of the following linear transformations are invertible? Select all that apply.

Projection onto the x-axis, followed by dilation by a factor of 2

Rotation by  $-47$  degrees, followed by reflection across the y-axis

Dilation by a factor of -0.001 Dilation by a factor of 3, followed by projection onto the line  $y = 2x$ **Question 15****1 pts**

Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 2 & -8 \\ -1 & -1 & 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

which can be row reduced to the following matrix

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

(a) Is the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  in  $\text{Nul}(A)$ ?

(b) Is the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  in  $\text{Nul}(A)$ ?

**Question 16****1 pts**

Consider the matrix

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

Let  $T$  be the matrix transformation  $T(v) = Av$ .

The domain of  $T$  is  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , where  $n =$

The codomain of  $T$  is  $\mathbb{R}^m$ , where  $m =$  .

The range of  $T$  has dimension .

### Question 17

1 pts

For which of the following matrices  $A$  is the range of the associated matrix transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  a line? Select all that apply.

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

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

$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

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

### Question 18

1 pts



Suppose that  $T$  is a linear transformation and

$$T \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } T \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

What is  $T \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$ ?




### Question 19

1 pts

Suppose that  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is reflection about the line  $y=7x$  and  $A$  is the standard matrix. What is  $A^2$ ?


### Question 20

1 pts

Suppose that  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix and  $T(v)=Av$ . Answer the following three questions.

If the columns of  $A$  add up to 0, is it possible that  $T$  is onto?

[ Select ] 

If the row echelon form of  $A$  has no row of zeros, is it possible for  $Ax=b$  to have infinitely many solutions? [ Select ] 

If  $Ax=b$  is consistent for all  $b$ , can  $Ax=0$  have infinitely many solutions?

[ Select ] 

Not saved

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