

Review for Exam #1 - Linear Algebra

The exam will cover material through Chapter 2. You are only responsible for the Chapters we covered.

1. **Concepts.** Know the difference between a *linear system*, a *vector equation*, and a *matrix equation*.

Example :

- (a) Write the following linear system as a vector equation and a matrix equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 3x_5 &= 4 \\ -x_2 - x_4 &= 0 \\ x_3 - x_5 &= -1 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

2. **Solve linear general linear systems.** Be sure you know how to solve a general linear system (written in any form) using row-reduction. Be able to express the solution in terms of free variables, if necessary.

Example : Solve the following matrix equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 & -1 & 8 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. **Row reduction.** Know how to row-reduce a matrix so that you can answer the following questions:

- (a) Are the columns of the matrix linearly independent?
- (b) Do the columns of the matrix span \mathbb{R}^n ?
- (c) Does a matrix equation have solutions for any \mathbf{b} ?

Example : Answer the above questions using the matrices from Problem 1 and Problem 2.

4. **Linear Independence** Consider the following three vectors.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Solve a homogeneous linear system to determine if one of the vectors is in the span of the others.
- (b) If possible, and without doing any more work, write the second vector in terms of the first and third vector.

For a problem like this, you must show all of your work. You will only get partial credit if you somehow manage to guess the answer.

5. **Theory.** Be prepared for some true/false questions or other short answer problems. If the answers are False, be prepared to explain why.

Problem. A matrix A has 4 rows and 2 columns. The matrix equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has exactly one solution. Answer the following questions.

- (a) The columns must be linearly dependent (T/F)
- (b) The columns span \mathbb{R}^2 . (T/F)
- (c) Let \mathbf{b} be a vector of all 1s. Then the equation $A\mathbf{x}$ has an infinite number of solutions. (T/F)
- (d) Let \mathbf{x} be the vector $(3, 4)$ and let $\mathbf{u} = A\mathbf{x}$. Then the set $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2\}$ is linearly independent. (T/F)
- (e) There are non-zero values c_1 and c_2 such that $c_1\mathbf{a}_1 + c_2\mathbf{a}_2 = \mathbf{0}$. (T/F)
- (f) The reduced row echelon form of the matrix will have exactly 2 pivots. (T/F)

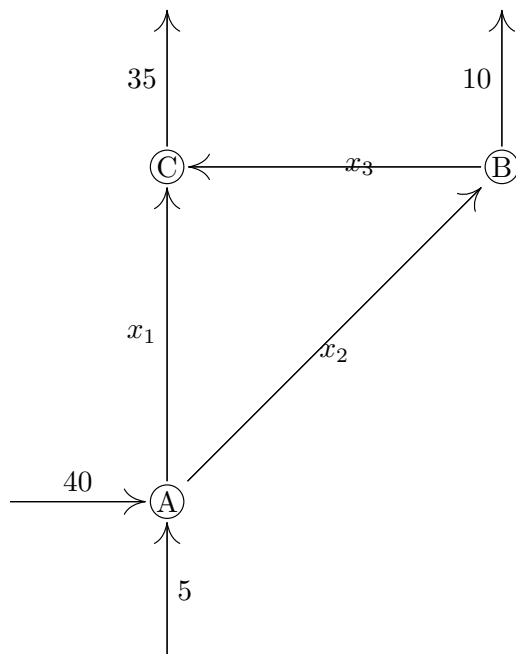


Figure 1: Figure used Problem 6a

6. **Applications.** You will have one or two application problems to solve. You must show all of your work, even if you can solve the problem by inspection.

- (a) **Traffic flow.** For this problem, refer to Figure 1. What is the flow of traffic along routes x_1 , x_2 and x_3 ? Provide the most general answer that you can.
- (b) **Chemical reactions** Sodium and water react to form sodium hydroxide (lye) and hydrogen. Balance the chemical equation

