

**21001, Section 01, Linear Algebra and applications**  
**Final EXAM FOR FUN! TRY IT FOR FREE !!!**  
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**GOOD LUCK!!!**

**Problem 1.** *Let:*

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -8 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

*Find:  $\det(A)$ ,  $\det(A^2)$ ,  $\det(A^{-1})$ ,  $\det((A^T)^2)$ .*

**Problem 2.** *Find the inverse of the given matrix,*

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

**Problem 3.**  *$W$  is the set of all  $3 \times 3$  matrices of the form*

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 2a & 0 \\ -a & a & -3a \\ a^2 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

*Is it true that  $W$  is a subspace of  $M_{3,3}$*

**Problem 4.** *Determine whether the set  $W = \{(x, -y, x+y) : x, y \text{ are real numbers}\}$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with the standard operations.*

**Problem 5.** *Check if the set  $S = \{(0, 1, 2), (1, 1, 0), (1, -3, 2)\}$  spans  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .*

**Problem 6.** *If it is possible, write vector  $\mathbf{w} = (1, 3, 1)$  as a linear combination of vectors  $(1, 1, 2), (1, 1, 0), (1, 0, 1)$ .*

**Problem 7.** *Determined if the set of vectors*

$$S = \{1 + x + x^2, x^2 - 2x, 1 + 2x - 2x^2\}$$

*is linearly dependent.*

**Problem 8.** *Show that  $\{-2, x - 1, -x^2 + x\}$  is a basis of  $P_2$ .*

**Problem 9.** *Consider matrix  $A$  such that*

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -11 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

*Find*

- *Basis and dimension of the row space of  $A$ .*

- Basis and dimension of the column space of  $A$ .
- $\text{rank}(A)$ .
- Null set of  $A$ .
- $\text{nullity}(A)$ .

**Problem 10.** Determine whether the nonhomogeneous system of equations is consistent. If yes, then find all solutions (i.e. write the solution in the form  $x = x_h + x_p$ , where  $x_h$  is a solution of corresponding homogeneous system and  $x_p$  is a particular solution).

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

**Problem 11.** Find the transition matrix from basis  $B$  to basis  $B'$  if

$$B = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0), (0, 0, 1)\}$$

and

$$B' = \{(1, 2, -1), (-1, 0, 1), (0, 1, 1)\}.$$

Also find  $[x]_{B'}$  if  $[x]_B = (-1, 2, -3)$ .

**Problem 12.** Please, find eigenvectors and eigenvalues of the following matrix.

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