

Question 1.¹ (1 mark each) Complete each of the following sentences with MUST, MIGHT, or CANNOT.

- A system of linear equations with more equations than variables _____ have a unique solution.
- If the 3×3 coefficient matrix A has a RREF with a single leading one, then the system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ _____ be inconsistent when $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$.
- If the bottom row of a matrix in reduced row-echelon form contains all 0's to the left of the vertical bar and a nonzero entry to the right, then the system _____ have no solution.
- If A is a square matrix and $A^4 - 2A^2 + A = 0$, then A _____ be invertible.
- Given an $n \times n$ matrix A . If the system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is consistent for all $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, then the system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ _____ have non-trivial solutions.
- The expression $(B - A)(B + A)$ _____ be equal to $B^2 - A^2$ if A and B are commutative.
- If E_1, E_2 are elementary matrices, then $E_1 E_2$ _____ also be an elementary matrix.
- If matrix AB is invertible, then B _____ be invertible.

Question 2.¹ (5 marks) Given X, A, B , and C are $n \times n$ matrices, solve the following equation for X . Assume any necessary matrices to be invertible.

$$2X^T + A = (XB - C)^T$$

Question 3.² (5 marks) Find **all** matrices A , if any, such that $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A = I_2$

¹From or modified from a John Abbott final examination or WeBWorK

²From a Dawson final examination

Question 4. Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 5 & -2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. (4 marks) Find two row echelon form of the matrix A .
- b. (2 marks) Suppose that A is the augmented matrix of a linear system. Write the corresponding system of linear equations. Use one of the REF from part a. to find the solution of the system.
- c. (1 mark) Express A as a product of elementary matrices, if possible. Justify.
- d. (1 mark) Determine whether A is symmetric, skew-symmetric or neither. Justify.

Question 5a.¹ (5 marks) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & k & 12 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 8 \\ h \end{bmatrix}$. Find the value(s) of h and k , if possible, for which the equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has:

- a unique solution,
- infinitely many solutions,
- no solution.

Question 5b. (3 marks) Find the solution set in the case where the above system has infinitely many solutions. Give a particular solution. And the particular solution when the second variable is equal to zero.

Question 6. (3 marks) A square matrix A is *idempotent* if $A^2 = A$. Prove that if A is idempotent then $(I - 2A) = (I - 2A)^{-1}$.

Question 7. *(5 marks)* Express $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and its inverse as a product of elementary matrices, if possible. Justify.

Question 8.³ *(5 marks)* Let $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ be a homogeneous system of n linear equations in n unknowns, and let Q be an invertible $n \times n$ matrix. Prove that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the trivial solution if and only if $(QA)\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has only the trivial solution.

Bonus Question. *(5 marks)* Prove: $(aA)(bB) = abAB$ where A and B are matrices such that their multiplication is defined and $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

³From assigned homework.