

# Math 1553 Reading Day Fall 2021

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

Started: Nov 30 at 10:25am

## Quiz Instructions

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### Question 1

1 pts

If  $\{u, v, w\}$  is a set of linearly dependent vectors, then  $w$  must be a linear combination of  $u$  and  $v$ .

True

False

### Question 2

1 pts

Find the value of  $k$  that makes the following vectors linearly dependent:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \\ k \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Question 3

1 pts

If  $\{u, v\}$  is a basis for a subspace  $W$ , then  $\{u - v, u + v\}$  is also a basis for  $W$ .

True

False

### Question 4

1 pts

Which of the following are subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?

(1) The set  $W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^4 : 2x - y - z = 0 \right\}$ .

(2) The set of solutions to the equation  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(1) is a subspace but (2) is not a subspace

neither is a subspace

(2) is a subspace but (1) is not a subspace

both are subspaces

### Question 5

1 pts

Let  $W$  be the set of vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with  $abc = 0$ . Then  $W$  is closed under addition, meaning that if  $v$  and  $w$  are in  $W$ , then  $v + w$  is in  $W$ .

True

False

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

Match the transformations given below with their corresponding  $2 \times 2$  matrix.

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

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

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

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

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

Counter-clockwise rotation by 90 degrees



Reflection about the line  $y=x$



Clockwise rotation by 90 degrees



Reflection across the x-axis



Reflection across the y-axis

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

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 2 & 6 & k \end{pmatrix}$$

### Question 8

1 pts

Find the **nonzero** value of  $k$  that makes the following matrix not invertible.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ k & k^2 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Enter an integer as your answer. Note that 0 is not the correct answer, since the question asks for a nonzero value of  $k$ .

### Question 9

1 pts

Match the following definitions with the corresponding term describing a linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ .

Each definition should be used exactly once.

- A. For each  $y$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  there is at most one  $x$  in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  so that  $T(x) = y$ .
- B. For each  $y$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  there is at least one  $x$  in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  so that  $T(x) = y$ .
- C. For each  $y$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  there is exactly one  $x$  in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  so that  $T(x) = y$ .
- D. For each  $x$  in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  there is exactly one  $y$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  so that  $T(x) = y$ .

T is a transformation

[ Choose ]



T is one-to-one

[ Choose ]



T is onto

[ Choose ]



T is one-to-one and onto

[ Choose ]

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

Suppose  $A$  is a  $4 \times 6$  matrix. Then the dimension of the null space of  $A$  is at most 2.

 True

 False
**Question 11****1 pts**

Complete the entries of the matrix  $A$  so that  $\text{Col}(A) = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  and

$\text{Nul}(A) = \text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ .

$A = \begin{pmatrix} r & 1 \\ s & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $r =$   and  $s =$

**Question 12****1 pts**

Suppose  $T : \mathbb{R}^7 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^9$  is a linear transformation with standard matrix  $A$ , and suppose that the range of  $T$  has a basis consisting of 3 vectors. What is the

dimension of the null space of  $A$ ?

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

Define a transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  by  $T(x, y, z) = (0, x - y, y - x, z)$ .

Which *one* of the following statements is true?

- $T$  is onto but not one-to-one.
- $T$  is one-to-one and onto.
- $T$  is neither one-to-one nor onto.
- $T$  is one-to-one but not onto.

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

Suppose that  $A$  is a  $7 \times 5$  matrix, and the null space of  $A$  is a line. Say that  $T$  is the matrix transformation  $T(v) = Av$ . Which of the following statements must be true about the range of  $T$ ?

- It is a 4-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^7$
- It is a 4-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^5$
- It is a 6-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^5$
- It is a 6-dimensional subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^7$

**Question 15****1 pts**

Say that  $S : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  and  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$  are linear transformations. Which of the following must be true about  $T \circ S$ ?

- It is one-to-one
- The composition is not defined
- It is onto
- It is not onto
- It is not one-to-one

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

Suppose that  $A$  is an invertible  $n \times n$  matrix. Then  $A + A$  must be invertible.

- True
- False

**Question 17****1 pts**

Suppose  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix and the equation  $Ax = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  has exactly one solution.

Then  $A$  must be invertible.

- True
- False

**Question 18****1 pts**

Suppose that  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  matrices and  $AB$  is not invertible.

Which *one* of the following statements must be true?

- None of these
- $A$  is not invertible
- $B$  is not invertible
- At least one of the matrices  $A$  or  $B$  is not invertible

**Question 19****1 pts**

Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are  $3 \times 3$  matrices, with  $\det(A) = 3$  and  $\det(B) = -6$ .

Find  $\det(2A^{-1}B)$ .

**Question 20****1 pts**

Let  $A$  be the  $3 \times 3$  matrix satisfying  $Ae_1 = e_3$ ,  $Ae_2 = e_2$ , and  $Ae_3 = 2e_1$  (recall that we use  $e_1$ ,  $e_2$ , and  $e_3$  to denote the standard basis vectors for  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ).

Find  $\det(A)$ .

**Question 21****1 pts**



Suppose  $A$  is a square matrix and  $\lambda = -1$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$ .

Which one of the following statements must be true?

- $A$  is invertible.
- The equation  $Ax = x$  has only the trivial solution.
- $\text{Nul}(A + I) = \{0\}$
- For some nonzero  $x$ , the vectors  $Ax$  and  $x$  are linearly dependent.
- The columns of  $A + I$  are linearly independent.

### Question 22

1 pts

Suppose  $A$  is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix with characteristic polynomial  $-(1 - \lambda)^2(5 - \lambda)\lambda$ .

What is the rank of  $A$ ?

### Question 23

1 pts

Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the transformation that reflects across the line  $x_2 = 2x_1$ .

Find the value of  $k$  so that  $A \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ .

### Question 24

1 pts

Find the value of  $k$  such that the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & k \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  has one real eigenvalue of algebraic multiplicity 2. *Enter an integer value below.*

**Question 25****1 pts**

Suppose that  $A$  is a  $5 \times 5$  matrix with characteristic polynomial  $(1 - \lambda)^3(2 - \lambda)(3 - \lambda)$  and also that  $A$  is diagonalizable. What is the dimension of the 1-eigenspace of  $A$ ?

**Question 26****1 pts**

Find the value of  $t$  such that 3 is an eigenvalue of  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & t & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . *Enter an integer answer below.*

**Question 27****1 pts**

Say that  $A$  is a  $2 \times 2$  matrix with characteristic polynomial  $(1 - \lambda)(2 - \lambda)$ . What is the characteristic polynomial of  $A^2$ ?

- $(1 - \lambda)^2(2 - \lambda)^2$
- $(1 - \lambda)(4 - \lambda)$
- $(1 - \lambda^2)(2 - \lambda^2)$
- $(1 - \lambda)(2 - \lambda)$
- $(1 - \lambda^2)(4 - \lambda^2)$

**Question 28****1 pts**

Suppose that a vector  $x$  is an eigenvector of  $A$  with eigenvalue 3 and that  $x$  is also an eigenvector of  $B$  with eigenvalue 4. Which of the following is true about the matrix  $2A - B$  and  $x$ :

- $x$  is an eigenvector of  $2A - B$  with eigenvalue 3
- $x$  is an eigenvector of  $2A - B$  with eigenvalue 1
- $x$  is an eigenvector of  $2A - B$  with eigenvalue 2
- None of these
- $x$  is an eigenvector of  $2A - B$  with eigenvalue 4

**Question 29****1 pts**

Suppose that  $A$  is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix with eigenvalues 0, 1, and 2, where the eigenvalue 1 has algebraic multiplicity two.

Which of the following must be true?

- (1)  $A$  is not diagonalizable

(2)  $A$  is not invertible

- Both (1) and (2) must be true
- Neither statement is necessarily true
- (2) must be true but (1) might not be true
- (1) must be true but (2) might not be true

### Question 30

1 pts

Suppose  $A$  is a  $5 \times 5$  matrix whose entries are real numbers. Then  $A$  must have at least one real eigenvalue.

- True
- False

### Question 31

1 pts

Suppose  $A$  is a positive stochastic matrix and  $A \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 \\ 2/5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3/5 \\ 2/5 \end{pmatrix}$ . Let

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 95 \end{pmatrix}.$$

As  $n$  gets very large,  $A^n v$  approaches the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} r \\ s \end{pmatrix}$ , where:

$$r = \text{[input box]} \text{ and } s = \text{[input box]}.$$

### Question 32

1 pts

Suppose that  $A$  is a  $4 \times 4$  matrix of rank 2. Which one of the following statements must be true?

- $A$  must have four distinct eigenvalues
- $A$  is not diagonalizable
- none of these
- $A$  cannot have four distinct eigenvalues
- $A$  is diagonalizable

### Question 33

1 pts

Suppose  $A$  is a  $2 \times 2$  matrix whose entries are real numbers, and suppose  $A$  has eigenvalue  $1 + i$  with corresponding eigenvector  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 + i \end{pmatrix}$ .

Which of the following must be true?

- $A$  must have eigenvalue  $1 - i$  with corresponding eigenvector  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 + i \end{pmatrix}$
- None of these
- $A$  must have eigenvalue  $1 + i$  with corresponding eigenvector  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 - i \end{pmatrix}$
- $A$  must have eigenvalue  $1 - i$  with corresponding eigenvector  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 - i \end{pmatrix}$

### Question 34

1 pts

Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear transformation that rotates the plane clockwise by 45 degrees, and let  $A$  be the standard matrix for  $T$ .

Which *one* of the following statements is true?

- $A$  has one complex eigenvalue with algebraic multiplicity two
- $A$  has one real eigenvalue with algebraic multiplicity two
- $A$  has two distinct complex eigenvalues.
- $A$  has two distinct real eigenvalues

**Question 35****1 pts**

Suppose  $u$  and  $v$  are orthogonal unit vectors (to say that a vector is a unit vector means that it has length 1). Find the dot product

$$(3u - 8v) \cdot 4u.$$

**Question 36****1 pts**

Find the value of  $k$  that makes the following pair of vectors orthogonal.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ k \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} k \\ 1 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Your answer should be an integer.

**Question 37****1 pts**

If  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^{100}$  and  $v$  is a vector in  $W^\perp$  then the orthogonal projection of  $v$  to  $W$  must be the  $0$  vector.

- True
- False

**Question 38****1 pts**

Suppose  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . If  $x$  is a vector and  $x_W$  is the orthogonal projection of  $x$  onto  $W$ , then  $x \cdot x_W$  must be  $0$ .

- True
- False

**Question 39****1 pts**

Suppose that  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  invertible matrix. What is the dot product between the second row of  $A$  and third column of  $A^{-1}$  equal to?

- 1
- 0
- Not Enough Information is Given
- 1
- 2
- 2

**Question 40****1 pts**

Find the orthogonal projection of  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  onto  $\text{Span} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ .

The orthogonal projection is  $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ , where:  $a =$   and  $b =$

.

*Enter integers or fractions as your entries.*

### Question 41

1 pts

Compute the orthogonal projection of the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  to the plane spanned by the vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . What is the first coordinate of the projection? *Your answer should be an integer.*

### Question 42

1 pts

Suppose  $B$  is the standard matrix for the transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  of orthogonal projection onto the subspace  $W = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x + y + 2z = 0 \right\}$ .

What is the dimension of the 1-eigenspace of  $B$ ?



**Question 43****1 pts**

Let  $W$  be the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  given by all vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix}$  such that  $x - y + z + w = 0$ . Find dimension of the orthogonal complement  $W^\perp$ .

**Question 44****1 pts**

If  $b$  is in the column space of the matrix  $A$  then every solution to  $Ax = b$  is a least squares solution.

- True
- False

**Question 45****1 pts**

If  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix,  $b$  is in  $\mathbb{R}^m$ , and  $\hat{x}$  is a least squares solution to  $Ax = b$ , then  $\hat{x}$  is the point in  $\text{Col}(A)$  that is closest to  $b$ .

- True
- False

**Question 46****1 pts**

Find the least squares solution  $\hat{x}$  to the linear system

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} x = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

If your answer is an integer, enter an integer.

If your answer is not an integer, enter a fraction.

**Question 47****1 pts**

Find the best fit line  $y =$    $x +$   for the data points

$(-7, -22)$ ,  $(0, -2)$ , and  $(7, 6)$  using the method of least squares. *Your answers should both be integers.*

**Question 48****1 pts**

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}.$$

$$\text{Find } r \text{ and } s \text{ so that } A^3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r \\ s \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$r =$$

$$s =$$

**Question 49****1 pts**

If  $A$  is a diagonalizable  $6 \times 6$  matrix, then  $A$  has 6 distinct eigenvalues.

- True
- False

**Question 50****1 pts**

Find the eigenvalues of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  and write them in increasing order.

The smaller eigenvalue is  $\lambda_1 =$   .

The larger eigenvalue is  $\lambda_2 =$   .

No new data to save. Last checked at 10:25am