# Math 54 Practice Quiz 5 

September 25, 2019

## Part 1: True/False (15 points)

Directions: For each item, circle either True or False. (1 point each)

- (True/False) The span of the vectors $(1,2,1),(1,-1,0)$, and $(1,0,0)$ has exactly three vectors in it.
- (True/False) $1, x, x^{2}$ are linearly independent in $P_{10}$ (the space of polynomials with real coefficients with degree less than or equal to 10).
- (True/False) The column space of the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right]$ is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{2}$.
- (True/False) Three linearly independent vectors in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$ form a basis for $\mathbb{R}^{3}$.
- (True/False) The dimension of $P_{10}$ is 10 .
- (True/False) The dimension of $M_{m \times n}$, the space of $m$ by $n$ matrices with real entries, is $m+n$.
- (True/False) The set of vectors in $\mathbb{R}^{4}$ satisfying $x_{1}-x_{2}+2 x_{3}-x_{4}=1$ is a subspace.
- (True/False) The set of polynomials in $P_{3}$ such that $p^{\prime}(2)=0$ is a subspace.
- (True/False) The set of 3 by 3 matrices with integer entries is a subspace of $M_{3 \times 3}$.
- (True/False) The left nullspace of an $m$ by $n$ matrix is a subspace of $\mathbb{R}^{n}$.
- (True/False) The matrices $\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{cc}0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\end{array}\right]$ form a basis for $M_{2 \times 2}$.
- (True/False) Every basis for a vector space contains the same number of elements.
- (True/False) A square matrix whose reduced row echelon form has a pivot in every column is invertible.
- (True/False) There is a 2 by 3 matrix with a row space that is all of $\mathbb{R}^{3}$.
- (True/False) $A B=B A$ for any two square matrices $A$ and $B$ of the same size.


## Part 2: Short Answer (15 points)

Directions: Provide a short answer for each question (no work needed). The questions here should not be computationally difficult. (In particular, no involved calculations are needed.)

## Short Answer 1 (6 points)

Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right]$. (1.5 points each $)$

- Find three distinct vectors in the row space of $A$.
- Find three distinct vectors in the nullspace of $A$.
- Find three distinct vectors in the column space of $A$.
- Find three distinct vectors in the left nullspace of $A$. (This can be done easily without calculating anything.)


## Short Answer 2 (4.5 points)

Consider the vector space $M_{2 \times 3}$, the space of all 2 by 3 real valued matrices. (1.5 points each)

- Find eight vectors that span $M_{2 \times 3}$, or explain why such vectors cannot exist.
- Find three linearly independent vectors in $M_{2 \times 3}$, or explain why such vectors cannot exist.
- Find a basis for $M_{2 \times 3}$. What is the dimension of $M_{2 \times 3}$ ?


## Short Answer 3 (4.5 points)

Consider the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & -2\end{array}\right]$. (1.5 points each)

- Find a basis for the left nullspace. What is its dimension?
- Find a basis for the row space. What is its dimension?
- Calculate $A A^{t}$.

