

Review

1. Suppose A is an $n \times n$ matrix. What is $(I + A + A^2 + \dots + A^{m-1})(I_n - A)$ (i.e. what is the simplest expression that is equal to the given expression)?
2. Find an expression for $(I_n - A^m)(I - A)^{-1}$ not involving inverses.

Subspaces

1. True or false:
 - (a) \mathbb{Z} is a subspace of \mathbb{R}
 - (b) \mathbb{R}^2 is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^3
 - (c) \mathbb{R}^n is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n
 - (d) The line defined by $y = x + 3$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 . (Hint: try drawing it)
 - (e) If A is a 2×2 matrix then the set of solutions to $A\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is always a subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 .
 - (f) If $\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_m \in \mathbb{R}^n$ then $\text{span}\{\mathbf{v}_1, \dots, \mathbf{v}_m\}$ is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n .
2. If A is an $n \times m$ matrix, is the set of solutions to $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ always a subspace of \mathbb{R}^m ?
3. Fill in the blanks: If A is an $n \times m$ matrix, $\text{Col } A$ is a subspace of ____ and $\text{Null } A$ is a subspace of ____
4. Is it possible that $\text{Col } A = \text{Null } A$? If so, give an example. If not, explain why not.
5. Suppose A is an $n \times m$ matrix and B is an $m \times p$ matrix such that $\text{Null } A = \text{Col } B$. What can you say about AB ?

Bases, Dimension, and Rank

1. Find a basis for

$$\text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

2. Suppose V is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^n . What is the largest possible size of a basis for V ? What if you know that $V \neq \mathbb{R}^n$?
3. Find a basis for \mathbb{R}^2 besides $\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2\}$.
4. Find a basis for $\text{Col } A$ and a basis for $\text{Null } A$.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & -3 \\ 5 & 10 & 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Suppose A is a 5×7 matrix of rank 3. What is $\dim(\text{Null } A)$? (Hint: think about pivots.)