University of South Carolina MATH 544-001

Midterm Examination 1 - Sample A September 12, 2024

Closed book examination

Time: 75 minutes

Instructions:

Notes, books, computer, phones, calculators or other aids are **not** allowed. Please write on only one side of each page. If you need more space than is provided, then ask for extra paper from the proctor. Simplify your final answers. Full credit will not be awarded for insufficient accompanying work.

There are 30 total points available.

Problem 1. (5 points) Find the reduced row echelon form for the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 6 & 2 & 9 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & -3 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Problem 2. (5 points) Describe all solutions of the following linear system.

$$x_1 + 2x_3 - 4x_4 + 7x_6 = 5$$
$$x_2 + 3x_3 + 5x_4 + 6x_6 = 2$$
$$x_5 - 9x_6 = 2$$

Problem 3. (5 points) Describe all solutions of $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ in parametric vector form, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 9 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Problem 4. (5 points) Determine if the vectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

are linearly independent.

Determine whether each of the following statements are true or false. No justification is necessary.

Problem 5. (1 point) A system of linear equations never has exactly 6 distinct solutions.

Problem 6. (1 point) Two matrices are row equivalent if the have the same number of rows.

Problem 7. (1 point) An example of a linear combination of the vectors \mathbf{u} and \mathbf{v} is the vector $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{v}$.

Problem 8. (1 point) The equation $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is consistent if the augmented matrix $[A\mathbf{b}]$ has a pivot position in every row.

Problem 9. (1 point) If S is a linearly dependent set, then each vector is a linear combination of the other vectors in S.

Problem 10. (5 points) Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix. Show that if A has linearly dependent columns, then $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ has a nontrivial solution.

The End