



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mark:         
**25**

**MATH 251 (Winter, 2024)**  
**Test 2**

1. (3 marks) Evaluate  $A^{-1} + 2A^T - 4I$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 5 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

2. (3 marks) Let  $S$  be the set of vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $|x| = |y| = |z|$ .

- (a) Give examples of two linearly independent vectors,  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$ , belonging to  $S$ .
- (b) Use your vectors from part (a) to prove that  $S$  is not a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

3. (6 marks) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Find an  $LU$  factorization of  $A$ .  
(b) Use the  $LU$  method to solve the system

$$\begin{cases} 2x_1 - 3x_2 = -7 \\ -6x_1 + 5x_2 = 1. \end{cases}$$

4. (4 marks) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are scalars and  $a \neq 0$ .

- (a) Use the Gauss-Jordan method to find  $A^{-1}$ .
- (b) Find  $a$  and  $b$  if  $A$  is symmetric.

5. (5 marks) Suppose

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 & 1 & 9 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 & 2 & 8 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 7 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find a basis  $\mathcal{B}$  for the column space of  $A$  consisting of columns of  $A$ .
- (b) For each column vector  $\mathbf{v}$  of  $A$  that is *not* in your basis  $\mathcal{B}$  from part (a), find its coordinate vector with respect to the basis  $\mathcal{B}$ , i.e. find  $[\mathbf{v}]_{\mathcal{B}}$ .
- (c) Find  $\text{rank}(A)$ ,  $\text{rank}(A^T)$ ,  $\text{nullity}(A)$  and  $\text{nullity}(A^T)$ .

6. (4 marks) Suppose  $S : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is a linear transformation defined by

$$S \left( \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 4y \\ 2x \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) What is the standard matrix for  $S$ ?
- (b) Consider the linear transformation  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  that rotates a vector  $60^\circ$  counter-clockwise and then performs the transformation  $S$ . Find the standard matrix for  $T$ . Give an exact, simplified answer (no decimals).