## Review for TEST 3

Dr. S. Belyi		Name
Linear Algebra	MTH 3331	S.S.N

1a. If  $\vec{u} = (1, 2, -3), \vec{v} = (3, 0, 5)$ , and  $\vec{w} = (0, 5, -2)$ , find  $5\vec{u} - 2\vec{w}$ .

1b. Solve for  $\vec{w}$  in the equation  $5\vec{u} - 2\vec{w} = 3\vec{v}$ .

2. Determine whether the set  $\{(x, x) : \text{is a real number}\}$ , with the standard operations in  $\mathcal{R}^2$ , is a vector space.

3. Which of the following subsets is a subspace of  $\mathcal{R}^3$  with the standard operations?

 $W = \{(s, s - t, t) \mid s \text{ and } t \text{ are real numbers}\}.$ 

4. Describe the subspace of  $\mathcal{R}^3$  spanned by the vectors in

 $S = \{(-1, 1, 4), (1, -1, 4), (1, 1, 4)\}.$ 

5. Determine whether the set S is linearly independent or dependent.

 $S=\{(1,1,1),(0,1,-3),(1,2,-2)\}$ 

6. Determine whether the following set is a basis for  $\mathcal{R}^3$ ?

 $S = \{(1, 5, 3), (0, 1, 2), (0, 0, 6)\}.$ 

7. Find the rank of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. Find the dimension of the solution space of the following homogeneous system of equations.

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 0$$
  

$$x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0$$
  

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 0$$
  

$$2x_2 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 = 0$$

9. Write the vector  $\vec{w} = (1, 2, -5)$  as a linear combination of the vectors  $\vec{v}_1 = (1, 1, 1), \ \vec{v}_2 = (0, 2, 1)$  and  $\vec{v}_3 = (1, 0, 0)$ .

10. Find the transition matrix from the basis  $B = \{(0, 1, 1), (1, 0, 1), (1, 1, 0)\}$  to the basis  $B' = \{(1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1), (0, -1, 0)\}.$