1. (8 points) Give the solution set for each of the following systems, or indicate that no solution exists, as appropriate.

(a) 
$$\begin{cases} 6x_1 + 4x_2 - 8x_3 + 6x_4 = 24\\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 - 2x_3 + 6x_4 = 21\\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 = 3 \end{cases}$$
(b) 
$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 - x_2 + 7x_3 = -11\\ -2x_1 + x_2 - 5x_3 = 8\\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = -10\\ -2x_1 + 2x_2 - 6x_3 = 10 \end{cases}$$

- **2.** (6 points) For the system  $\begin{cases} x_1 & + 5x_3 = -2 \\ -x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 8 \\ x_1 + kx_2 + 12x_3 = h \end{cases}$ , find the value(s) of h and k for which the system has
  - (a) Infinitely many solutions.
  - (b) No solution.
  - (c) A unique solution.
- **3.** (3 points) The Funky Fruit Smoothie Company is producing smoothies out of mango, banana and orange. To produce one Bahama smoothie, it takes 6 mangos, 7 bananas, and 5 oranges. To produce one Miami smoothie, it takes 3 mangos, 2 bananas, and 1 orange. Finally, to make a Venezuela smoothie, it takes 2 bananas and 2 oranges. The company has 24 mangos, 46 bananas and 38 oranges on hand.
  - (a) Set up a linear system to determine the numbers of Bahama, Miami, and Venezuela smoothies that can be produced in order to use up all the ingredients. **Do not solve** this system.
  - (b) Assuming that the solution to this system is  $\begin{cases} x_1 = 10 \frac{2}{3}t \\ x_2 = -12 + \frac{4}{3}t \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$  only complete smoothies can be produced, determine all the realistic solutions to this system.
- **4.** (5 points) Consider  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the following, or state that the calculation is undefined, as appropriate.
  - (a)  $(CB)^{-1}$ .
  - (b)  $A^T C^T$ .
  - (c) The matrix X for which  $A^{-1}X = C$ .
- **5.** (3 points) Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2y \\ 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x^2 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find all value(s), if any, of x and y so that AB is symmetric.

**6.** (5 points) An economy has two industries: Tics and Tacs.

To produce \$1 of Tics requires 20¢ of Tics and \$1 of Tacs. To produce \$1 of Tacs requires 10¢ of Tics and 70¢ of Tacs.

- (a) Find the consumption matrix C associated with this economy.
- (b) Which of the two industries are profitable? Justify your answer.
- (c) Given an external demand for \$1400 of Tics and \$2800 of Tacs, how much of each industry should be produced to meet it?
- (d) Find the internal consumption when demand is met.
- 7. (7 points) Let A, B, and C be  $3 \times 3$  matrices. Assume A is non-invertible,  $\det(B) = 5$ , and  $\det(C) = -\frac{4}{3}$ . Find the following, or state that there is not enough information. Justify all of your answers by showing your work.
  - (a)  $\det(3B^{-1}C^2)$
  - (b)  $\det(AB + AC)$
  - (c) rank(B)
  - (d)  $\det(A+B)$
- 8. (6 points) The matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 & 4 & 8 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 9 \\ 6 & 2 & -2 & 9 \\ 9 & 13 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  has a determinant of 16.

Use Cramer's Rule to solve for  $x_2$  only in the system of linear equations

$$\begin{cases}
-3x_1 - 5x_2 + 4x_3 + 8x_4 = 2 \\
x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 + 9x_4 = -4 \\
6x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 + 9x_4 = 4 \\
9x_1 + 13x_2 + 8x_4 = 3
\end{cases}$$

- 9. (2 points) Let A and B be an  $n \times n$  matrices. Answer True or False. If False, explain your answer.
  - a) If det(A) = 0, then the system of linear equations AX = B must have no solution.
  - b) If  $det(AB) \neq 0$ , then both A and B are necessarily invertible matrices.
- 10. (5 points) Consider the planes  $\mathcal{P}_1: -2x + y + 3z = 2$  and  $\mathcal{P}_2: 3x + hy + kz = 4$ .
  - (a) Give the vector equation of a line through the origin that is orthogonal to the plane  $\mathcal{P}_1$ .
  - (b) Find possible values of h and k for which the planes  $\mathcal{P}_1$  and  $\mathcal{P}_2$  are parallel, or state that no such values exist, as appropriate.
  - (c) Find one possible set of values of h and k for which the planes  $\mathcal{P}_1$  and  $\mathcal{P}_2$  are perpendicular, or state that no such values exist, as appropriate. (Note: Many correct answers exist.)
- **11.** (6 points) Consider the points  $P_1(2,3,5)$ ,  $P_2(4,-2,3)$  and  $P_3(3,-4,7)$ .
  - (a) Find  $\|\overrightarrow{P_1P_2}\|$

- (b) Find a vector equation of the plane containing the points  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ , and  $P_3$ .
- (c) Find an equation of the plane containing the points  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ , and  $P_3$  in general form (ax + by + cz = d).
- 12. (3 points) Suppose A is  $m \times n$  and that dim(Col(A)) = 4.
  - (a) Suppose that  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  has only the trivial solution. What is the value of n?
  - (b) Give the rank of  $A^T$ .
  - (c) Now suppose that the null space of  $A^T$  is a line through the origin. What is the value of m?
- **13.** (1 point) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Is  $\mathbf{u}$  in Nul(A)? Justify your answer.

- **14.** (6 points) Given the vectors  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$ ,
  - (a) For which value(s) of k is vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ k \end{bmatrix}$  in  $S = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\}$ ?
  - (b) Find a basis for S.
  - (c) Describe  $S = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{w}\}$ . If the span is a line, give its equation in vector form. If the span is a plane, give its equation in general form (ax + by + cz = d).
- 15. (3 points) Determine if the following set S is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Justify your answer.

$$S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid z = x^3 \right\}.$$

- $\textbf{16. (3 points) Given that } S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^5 \,\middle|\, \begin{cases} x_1 = c \\ x_2 = e \\ x_3 = g, \text{with } c, e, g, p \in \mathbb{R} \\ x_4 = e \\ x_5 = p \end{cases} \right\} \text{ is a subspace of } \mathbb{R}^5,$ 
  - (a) Find a basis for S.
  - (b) What is the dimension of S?
- 17. (2 points) Given  $\mathbf{u_1}$ ,  $\mathbf{u_2}$ ,  $\mathbf{u_3}$ , and  $\mathbf{u_4}$  vectors from  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the following list: MUST, MIGHT or CANNOT.

If  $S = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{u_1}, \mathbf{u_2}, \mathbf{u_3}\} = \text{Span}\{\mathbf{u_1}, \mathbf{u_4}\}$ , then

- (a)  $\{\mathbf{u_1}, \mathbf{u_2}, \mathbf{u_3}\}$  \_\_\_\_\_ be linearly independent.
- (b)  $\mathbf{u_3}$  \_\_\_\_\_ be a linear combination of  $\mathbf{u_1}$  and  $\mathbf{u_2}$ .

**18.** (8 points) Given the vectors  $\mathbf{u_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{u_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{u_3} = \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 0 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\mathbf{u_4} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 10 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{u_5} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , and the

fact that the matrix R below is the reduced row echeclon form of the matrix A, answer the following questions.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 & -12 & 24 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 10 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -9 & 13 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find a unit vector parallel to  $\mathbf{u_1}$ .
- (b) Express the vector  $\mathbf{u_4}$  as a linear combination of the vectors  $\mathbf{u_1}$  and  $\mathbf{u_2}$ .
- (c) Express the vector  $\mathbf{u_2}$  as a linear combination of the vectors  $\mathbf{u_1}$  and  $\mathbf{u_4}$ .
- (d) Determine whether each of the following set is linearly independent or linearly dependent.
  - i.  $\{u_1, u_2\}$
  - ii.  $\{u_2, u_4, u_5\}$
- (e) Give a basis for Nul(A).
- 19. (6 points) John got a message from his super paranoid mom about where to meet.

Given a Hill 2-cipher with encryption matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , decrypt the following message to figure out what he should do:

## **NMYRRW**

You may find the following table of multiplicative inverses mod (26) helpful:

	a					l		1				1	l .
ĺ	$a^{-1}$	1	9	21	15	3	19	7	23	11	5	17	25

- 20. (6 points) A small vegetarian sandwich shop serves only two kinds of sandwiches: falafel and tofu. The shop observes that if a customer orders a falafel sandwich, there is a 70% chance that she will order a falafel sandwich on their next visit. If the customer orders a tofu sandwich, there is a 40% chance that they will order a falafel sandwich on their next visit.
  - (a) Give a transition matrix P associated with this situation.
  - (b) Sally goes to the sandwich shop once a week. If she ordered a falafel sandwich 2 weeks ago, what is the probability that she will order a tofu sandwich this week?
  - (c) Find a steady state vector associated with the matrix P from part (a). Your answer should be given using fractions.
- **21.** (6 points) Use the Simplex Method to find a basic feasible solution that maximizes z = 2x + 7y subject to the following constraints:

$$\begin{cases}
-4x + 2y \leq 8 \\
-2x + 4y \leq 40 \\
2x + y \leq 5 \\
x, y \geq 0
\end{cases}$$

## ANSWERS

ANSWERS

1. (a) 
$$\{x_1 = 1 + 2t, x_2 = -3 - t, x_3 = t, x_4 = 5\}$$
 (b) No solution

2. (a)  $k = \frac{7}{2}$  and  $h = 5$  (b)  $k = \frac{7}{2}$  and  $h \neq 5$  (c)  $k \neq \frac{7}{2}$  and  $h$  can have any value

3. (a) 
$$\begin{cases}
6x + 3y + 0z = 24 \\
7x + 2y + 2z = 46
\end{cases}$$
 (b)  $\{x = 4 \text{ Bahamas}, y = 0 \text{ Miamis}, z = 9 \text{ Venezuelas}\}, \{x = 2 \\
5x + y + 2z = 38
\end{cases}$ 

Bahamas,  $y = 4 \text{ Miamis}, z = 12 \text{ Venezuelas}\}, \text{ and } \{x = 0 \text{ Bahamas}, y = 8 \text{ Miamis}, z = 15 \text{ Venezuelas}\}$ 

4. (a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix}
10/39 & 1/13 \\
1/26 & -1/26
\end{bmatrix}$$
 (b) undefined (c) 
$$\begin{bmatrix}
-1 & 0 & 4 \\
7 & 6 & -12
\end{bmatrix}$$

5.  $x = \pm 2, y = 1$ 

6. (a)  $C = \begin{bmatrix}
0.20 & 0.10 \\
1.00 & 0.70
\end{bmatrix}$  (b) Tics are not profitable, as they spend \$1.20 to produce \$1 of output.

Tacs are profitable, as they spend only 80¢ to produce \$1 of output.

(c) \$5000 of Tics and \$26000

4. (a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10/39 & 1/13 \\ 1/26 & -1/26 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (b) undefined (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 7 & 6 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Tacs are profitable, as they spend only 80¢ to produce \$1 of output. (c) \$5000 of Tics and \$26000 (d) The economy consumes \$3600 of Tics and \$23200 of Tacs. of Tacs should be produced.

7. (a) 
$$\frac{48}{5}$$
 (b) 0 (c) 3 (d) not enough information 8.  $-140$ 

9. (a) False. (b) True.

9. (a) False. (b) True.

10. (a)  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $h = \frac{-3}{2}, k = \frac{-9}{2}$  (c) h = 3, k = 1 (multiple answers possible)

11. (a)  $\sqrt{33}$  (b)  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (c) 8x + 2y + 3z = 37

11. (a) 
$$\sqrt{33}$$
 (b)  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  (c)  $8x + 2y + 3z = 37$ 

12. (a) n = 4 (b) 4

13. Yes.

14. (a)  $k = \frac{22}{3}$  (b)  $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}\}$  (other answers possible) (c) S is a plane with equation 5x - y - 3z = 0.

15. S is not a subspace since it is not closed under addition, nor is it closed under scalar multiplication. (There exist many possible counter-examples that can be provided as justification in each case, but only one counter-example to one of these two properties is necessary in order to obtain full marks.)

16. (a) 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\0\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\1\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
 (b) 4

17. (a) CANNOT (b) MIGHT

18. (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 4/5 \\ 0 \\ 3/5 \end{bmatrix}$  (b)  $\mathbf{u_4} = -4\mathbf{u_1} + 5\mathbf{u_2}$  (c)  $\mathbf{u_2} = \frac{4}{5}\mathbf{u_1} + \frac{1}{5}\mathbf{u_4}$  (d) (i) linearly independent,

(ii) linearly independent (e) 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

19. GO HOME

- 20. (a)  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.4 \\ 0.3 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$  (b) 39% (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 4/7 \\ 3/7 \end{bmatrix}$ 21. Max z = 32 when  $\{x = \frac{1}{4}, y = \frac{9}{2}, s_1 = 0, s_2 = \frac{45}{2}, s_3 = 0\}$

Total: 100 points