

18.06 Fall 2003 Quiz 1 October 1, 2003

Your name is:

Grading:

Question	Points	Maximum
Name + rec		5
1		25
2		15
3		5
4		35
5		15
Extra credit:		(10)
<b>Total:</b>		100

**Remarks:**

Do all your work on these pages.

No calculators or notes.

**Putting your name and recitation name correctly is worth 5 points.**

The exam is worth a total of 100 points.

1. a) (15 points) Find an LU-decomposition of the  $3 \times 3$  matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

b) (10 points) Solve  $Ax = b$  where

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. (15 points) Let  $A$  be an unknown  $3 \times 3$  matrix, and let

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Consider the augmented matrix  $B = [A | P]$ . After performing row operations on  $B$  we get the following matrix

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right].$$

What is  $A^{-1}$ ?

3. (5 points) Find a matrix  $A$  such that

$$A \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x - y \\ x + y + 2w \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. All of the questions below refer to the following matrix  $A$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

a) (5 points) What is the rank of  $A$ ?

b) (5 points) Do all pairs of columns span the column space,  $C(A)$ , of  $A$ ? If yes, explain. If no, give a pair of columns that do not span the column space.

c) (10 points) Find a basis for the nullspace  $N(A)$  of  $A$ .

d) (5 points) Does there exist a vector  $b \in R^2$  such that  $Ax = b$  has no solution?

e) (10 points) Find all solutions of

$$Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Express your solution in the form

$$x = x_{\text{particular}} + c_1x_1 + c_2x_2$$

where  $x_1, x_2$  are special solutions.



5. a) (6 points) How many  $3 \times 3$  permutation matrices are there (including  $I$ )?
- b) (9 points) Is there a  $3 \times 3$  permutation matrix  $P$ , besides  $P = I$ , such that  $P^3 = I$ ? If yes, give one such  $P$ . If no, explain why.

6. **Extra Credit (10 points)** The matrix in question 1 is a Pascal matrix. Find an LU-decomposition of the  $6 \times 6$  Pascal matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 & 10 & 15 & 21 \\ 1 & 4 & 10 & 20 & 35 & 56 \\ 1 & 5 & 15 & 35 & 70 & 126 \\ 1 & 6 & 21 & 56 & 126 & 252 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: you don't need to write the entire matrix again, just explain how to get the LU-decomposition.