

國立中山大學

NATIONAL SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY

線性代數 (一)

MATH 103A / GEAI 1215A: Linear Algebra I

第二次期中考

November 13, 2023

Midterm 2

姓名 Name : solution

學號 Student ID # : \_\_\_\_\_

Lecturer:	Jephian Lin 林晉宏
Contents:	cover page, <b>5 pages</b> of questions, score page at the end
To be answered:	on the test paper
Duration:	<b>110 minutes</b>
Total points:	<b>20 points</b> + 2 extra points

**Do not open this packet until instructed to do so.**

Instructions:

- Enter your **Name** and **Student ID #** before you start.
- Using the calculator is not allowed (and not necessary) for this exam.
- Any work necessary to arrive at an answer must be shown on the examination paper. Marks will not be given for final answers that are not supported by appropriate work.
- Clearly indicate your final answer to each question either by **underlining it or circling it**. If multiple answers are shown then no marks will be awarded.
- Please answer the problems in English.

1. [1pt] Let  $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} : x = 1 \right\}$ . Is  $V$  a subspace in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? Provide your reason.

No. We have  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \in V$   
but  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \notin V$ .

2. [1pt] Let  $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} : (x - y)^2 = 0 \right\}$ . Is  $V$  a subspace in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? Provide your reason.

Yes,  $V = \{(0, 0)\}$  satisfies the three conditions of a subspace.

3. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) [1pt] Find a basis of  $\text{Row}(A)$ .

$\{(3, 3, 6, 6), (4, 4, 5, 5)\}$   
or  
 $\{(1, 1, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1, 1)\}$

- (b) [1pt] Find a basis of  $\text{Col}(A)$ .

$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

- (c) [1pt] Find  $\text{rank}(A)$  and  $\text{null}(A)$ .

$\text{rank}(A) = 2$   
 $\text{null}(A) = 2$

4. [3pt] Let

$$S = \{(x-2)(x-4), (x-2)(x-6), (x-4)(x-6)\}.$$

Show that  $S$  is linearly independent, or provide a certificate of  $S$  not being independent.

We show that  $S$  is linearly independent.

$$\text{Suppose } c_1(x-2)(x-4) + c_2(x-2)(x-6) + c_3(x-4)(x-6) = 0$$

Plug in  $x=2$ . Then  $c_3=0$ .

$\vdots$   $x=4$ . Then  $c_2=0$ .

$\vdots$   $x=6$ . Then  $c_1=0$ .

So  $S$  is linearly independent.

5. [2pt] Let  $\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3, \mathbf{u}_4$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Suppose we know

$$\text{span}(\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3\}) = \text{span}(\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3, \mathbf{u}_4\}).$$

What is the relation between  $\mathbf{u}_4$  and the set  $\{\mathbf{u}_1, \mathbf{u}_2, \mathbf{u}_3\}$ ? Provide an example to demonstrate this behavior.

See rev. A.

6. [5pt] Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -5 & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & -2 & -10 & 7 & 15 \\ -4 & 4 & 20 & -13 & -29 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find a basis of  $\ker(A)$ .

See ver. A.

7. [5pt] Mathematical essay: Write a few paragraphs to introduce the notion of a basis.

Your score will be based on the following criteria.

- The definition is clear.
- Some sentences are added to explain the definition.
- Examples or pictures are included to help understanding.
- The sentences are complete.

8. [extra 2pt] Let  $V$  be the space of all functions defined on  $(0, \infty)$ . Determine if  $S = \{\ln(x), \ln(x^2)\}$  is linearly independent or not.

See ver. A.

[END]

Page	Points	Score
1	5	
2	5	
3	5	
4	5	
5	2	
Total	20 (+2)	