

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
Math 260  
Exam I, Semester II, 2011-2012  
Tuesday February 28, 2012  
Net Time Allowed: 90 minutes (8:30pm-10:00pm)

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

ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Q#	Marks	Maximum Marks
1		5
2		5
3		6
4		5
5		4
6		5
7		4
8		4
9		6
10		6
Total		50

1. Write clearly.
2. Show all your steps.
3. No credit will be given to wrong steps.
4. Do not do messy work.
5. Calculators and mobile phones are NOT allowed in this exam.
6. Turn off your mobile.

1. Determine the value(s) of  $a$  so that the system

$$\begin{aligned} -x + y + 2z &= a^2 \\ x + 2y - z &= 2a \\ 2x + y - 3z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

has a solution.

2. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ . Show that

$$A^2 = (a + d)A - (ad - bc)I_2,$$

where  $I_2$  is the  $2 \times 2$  identity matrix.

3. Find the inverse of the matrix  $A$  or determine that  $A^{-1}$  does not exist.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. Evaluate  $\begin{vmatrix} b+c & c+a & b+a \\ a & b & c \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ .

5. If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $4 \times 4$  matrices with  $|A| = 4$  and  $|B| = 5$ , find  $|AB| - |2A^{-1}|$ .

6. Write the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  as a product of elementary matrices.

7. What is the inverse of the following elementary matrix?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: You should think about elementary matrices.

8. Do  $x^2 + 1, x^2 + x, x + 1$  span  $P_2$ ?

9. Define two operations on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  by:

$$(x, y) \oplus (a, b) = (x + a, y + b), \text{ for all } (x, y), (a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$
$$\text{and } c \odot (x, y) = (x, cy) \text{ for all } c \in \mathbb{R} \text{ and } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2.$$

Determine which properties of a vector space fail to hold for  $(E, \oplus, \odot)$ .

10. Let  $W$  be the set of all vectors  $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  such that

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 = 0.$$

Is  $W$  a vector subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ ?