

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Department of Mathematics and Statistics**

**MATH 260 - Exam II - Term 151**

Duration: 120 minutes

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Section Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Class Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Instructor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Instructions:**

1. Calculators and Mobile Phones are not allowed.
2. Write legibly.
3. Show all your work. No points for answers without justification.
4. Make sure that you have 6 pages of problems (Total of 6 Problems)

---

<b>Question Number</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Maximum Points</b>
<b>1</b>		14
<b>2</b>		22
<b>3</b>		16
<b>4</b>		24
<b>5</b>		12
<b>6</b>		12
<b>Total</b>		100

1. **(14 points)** Use elementary row operations to find the inverse of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -8 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

2. (a) **(12 points)** Evaluate the determinant given by  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$ .

(b) **(10 points)** Use Cramer's rule to solve the system,

$$3x + 4y = -8$$

$$2x + 3y = -7$$

3. (16 points) For each of the given subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , determine whether it is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  or not. **Justify your answer.**

(a)  $S = \{(x, y, z) \mid x + 2y + z = 2\}$

(b)  $S = \{(x, y, z) \mid x + y = 3z\}$

4. **(12 points)** (a) Determine whether the vectors  $\underline{u} = (1, 0, -2)$ ,  $\underline{v} = (3, 2, -4)$  and  $\underline{w} = (-3, 5, 1)$  are linearly independent or not?

- (b) **(12 points)** Do the vectors  $\underline{u}$ ,  $\underline{v}$  and  $\underline{w}$  in part(a) span  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?  
**Justify your answer.**

5. **(12 points)** Express  $\underline{t} = (1, -2, 1)$  as a linear combination of  $\underline{u} = (1, 2, -1)$ ,  $\underline{v} = (-3, 2, -1)$  and  $\underline{w} = (2, 0, 0)$ .

6. **(12 points)** Find a basis for the solution space of the given homogeneous system. Determine dimension of this solution space.

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - x_4 + 3x_5 = 0,$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 0,$$

$$x_3 + 2x_4 - 2x_5 = 0.$$