KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

MATH~260

Exam # 2 December 12, 2006

NAME	ID#·
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SHOW ALL YOUR WORK

1. Let A be the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 3 & 0 & 11 & -5 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 13 & 6 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 6 & -9 & 17 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

- (a) (3 points) Compute $\det A$
- (b) (4 points) If we write $A^{-1} = [a_{ij}]$ find a_{23} and a_{25} .

2. (4 points) Use row reduction operations to compute A^{-1} for

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right].$$

3. (4 points) Suppose v_1, v_2, v_3 are linearly independent vectors. Show that the vectors $u_1 = v_2 - v_3, u_2 = v_1 - v_3, u_3 = v_1 - v_2$ are also linearly independent.

4. (5 points) Show whether or not the vector w = (2, -3, 2, -3) is in the span of the vectors $v_1 = (1, 0, 0, 3)$, $v_2 = (0, 1, -2, 0)$, $v_3 = (0, -1, 1, 1)$.

5. (5 points) Find a basis for the solution space of the homogeneous linear system

- 6. (5 points) In parts a and b below determine whether or not the given vectors in \mathbb{R}^n form a basis for \mathbb{R}^n . Justify your answers.
 - (a) $v_1 = (0, 2, -3), v_2 = (7, 4, 11).$
 - (b) $v_1 = (2, 0, 0, 0), v_2 = (0, 3, 0, 0), v_3 = (0, 0, 7, 6), v_4 = (0, 0, 4, 5).$