

This quiz requires little to no computational work. You have 8 minutes.

1. (5 points) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 2 & c \\ 1 & b & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, let $\vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ \pi \end{pmatrix}$, and let $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (a) Is A a 2×3 matrix or a 3×2 matrix? What is the $(1, 2)$ -entry of A ?
- (b) Does $A\vec{u}$ make sense? If so, what is it?
- (c) Does $A\vec{v}$ make sense? If so, what is it?

2. (5 points) Circle each matrix below that is in reduced row echelon form, and put an X through those that are not.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & -17 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \pi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. (10 points) Suppose $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \dots, \vec{u}_k$ are vectors in \mathbb{R}^n , and suppose A is the matrix given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} | & | & \cdots & | \\ \vec{u}_1 & \vec{u}_2 & \cdots & \vec{u}_k \\ | & | & \cdots & | \end{pmatrix}.$$

Circle **every** statement below that is equivalent to (the *exact* same thing as) the following statement (put an X through those that are not):

“The vector \vec{b} is in $\text{Span}(\{\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \dots, \vec{u}_k\})$.”

- (a) The vector \vec{b} can be written as a linear combination of the vectors $\vec{u}_1, \vec{u}_2, \dots, \vec{u}_k$.
- (b) There are scalars $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_k$ such that $\vec{b} = \sum_{i=1}^k \lambda_i \vec{u}_i = \lambda_1 \vec{u}_1 + \lambda_2 \vec{u}_2 + \cdots + \lambda_k \vec{u}_k$.
- (c) The matrix equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ is consistent.
- (c) The matrix equation $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ is inconsistent.
- (e) There exists a vector \vec{x} in \mathbb{R}^n such that $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$.
- (f) There exists a vector \vec{x} in \mathbb{R}^k such that $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$.
- (g) The rref of the matrix A **does** have a row of the form $(0, 0, \dots, 0, 1)$.
- (h) The rref of the matrix A **does not** have a row of the form $(0, 0, \dots, 0, 1)$.
- (i) The rref of the augmented matrix $(A \mid \vec{b})$ **does** have a row of the form $(0, 0, \dots, 0, 1)$.
- (j) The rref of the augmented matrix $(A \mid \vec{b})$ **does not** have a row of the form $(0, 0, \dots, 0, 1)$.