Dawson College: Winter 20	019: Linear Algebra (SCIENCE):	201-NYC-05-S6: <b>Quiz 15</b>	name:

No books, watches, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work

**Definitions.** Let A be an  $m \times n$  matrix.

The set of all  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  is called the *null space* of A, that is,  $\operatorname{Nul}(A) = \{\mathbf{x} \mid A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}\}.$ 

The set of all  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^m$  such that  $\mathbf{x}$  is in the span of the vectors that are the columns of A is called the *column space* of A, that is, if  $\mathbf{a}_1, \ \mathbf{a}_2, \ \ldots, \mathbf{a}_n$  are the columns of A then  $\operatorname{Col}(A) = \operatorname{span}(\{\mathbf{a}_1, \ \mathbf{a}_2, \ \ldots, \mathbf{a}_n\}).$ 

Question 1.1 (1 mark each) Complete the following sentences with the word must, might or, cannot, as appropriate.

- a. The columns of an  $n \times n$  elementary matrix \_\_\_\_\_ be a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
- b. If A is an  $m \times n$  matrix and  $\dim(\text{Nul}(A)) = n$ , then A \_\_\_\_\_ be a  $m \times n$  zero matrix

Question 2. (1 mark each) Fill in the blank.

- a. The vector space of all diagonal  $n \times n$  matrices has dimension \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The vector space of all skew-symmetric (i.e.  $A^T = -A$ )  $n \times n$  matrices has dimension \_\_\_\_\_.

Question 3. Consider the following matrix A and its reduced row echelon form B given below. Justify completely!

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & -14 & 1 & 0 & 14 \\ 1 & -1 & 7 & 2 & 0 & -9 \\ -3 & -2 & 4 & 3 & 0 & -24 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a. (4 marks) Find a basis for Col(A).

b. (4 marks) Find a basis for Nul(A).

c. (1 mark) Express the third column of matrix A relative to the basis found in part a.

d. (1 mark) Determine the dimension of Col(A) and Nul(A).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>From or modified from John Abbott College Final Examination.