Your PRINTED name is: _______1.

Your recitation number or instructor is _________2.

3.

4.

1. Forward elimination changes $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ to a row reduced $R\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{d}$: the complete solution is

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{c_1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{c_2} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) (14 points) What is the 3 by 3 reduced row echelon matrix R and what is d?

(b) (10 points) If the process of elimination subtracted 3 times row 1 from row 2 and then 5 times row 1 from row 3, what matrix connects R and \mathbf{d} to the original A and \mathbf{b} ? Use this matrix to find A and \mathbf{b} .

2. Suppose A is the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 8 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 \end{array} \right].$$

(a) (16 points) Find all special solutions to Ax = 0 and describe in words the whole nullspace of A.

(b) (10 points) Describe the column space of this particular matrix A. "All combinations of the four columns" is not a sufficient answer.

(c) (10 points) What is the reduced row echelon form $R^* = \text{rref}(B)$ when B is the 6 by 8 block matrix

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} A & A \\ A & A \end{bmatrix}$$
 using the same A?

- 3. (16 points) Circle the words that correctly complete the following sentence:
 - (a) Suppose a 3 by 5 matrix A has rank r=3. Then the equation Ax=b (always / sometimes but not always) has (a unique solution / many solutions / no solution).

(b) What is the column space of A? Describe the nullspace of A.

4. Suppose that A is the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 \end{array} \right].$$

(a) (10 points) Explain in words how knowing all solutions to $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ decides if a given vector \mathbf{b} is in the column space of A.

(b) (14 points) Is the vector $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 28 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$ in the column space of A?