- 1) Let A be a 4×4 matrix and \tilde{A} be a matrix in echelon form obtained from A by row reduction. Show that \tilde{A} is either an upper triangular matrix with nonzero diagonal entires, or the last row must be a row of zeros.
- 2) Find \bar{y}_1 , \bar{y}_2 , \bar{y}_3 form a basis for there span. Is \bar{x} in the span $\{\bar{y}_1, \bar{y}_2, \bar{y}_3\}$ if so find its coordinate vector.

$$\bar{y}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix} \ \bar{y}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\0\\1\\1 \end{pmatrix} \ \bar{y}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3\\2\\2\\0 \end{pmatrix} \ \bar{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-2\\0\\-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3) Determine whether the following set of vectors is linearly independent or not, $\bar{v}_1 =$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \bar{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \bar{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

4) Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The $\operatorname{Col}(A)$ is a subspace of what vector space? Write down the definition of $\operatorname{Col}(A)$ Find a basis for $\operatorname{Col}(A)$. Write down the definition of the $\operatorname{Nul}(A)$. It is a subspace of what vector space? Find a basis for $\operatorname{Nul}(A)$. What is rank A? For an $m \times n$ matrix A why do the pivotal columns form a basis for $\operatorname{Col}(A)$?

5) Find the inverse if it exists of the following matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

6) Let A be a 4×3 matrix. Find the matrix representation of the elementary row operation that would take 3 times the 2nd row of A and subtract it from the 4th row of A