

Show *all* of your work and *explain* your answers fully. There is a total of 100 possible points. You may use Sage to row-reduce matrices, except in the question that asks you to row-reduce without Sage. No other use of Sage may be used as justification for your answers.

1. Solve the following system of linear equations and express the solutions as a set of column vectors. (15 points)

$$4x_1 - 3x_2 + 8x_3 = -3$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 = 1$$

$$4x_1 - 4x_2 + 8x_3 = -4$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 2$$

2. Solve the following system of linear equations and express the solutions as a set of column vectors. (20 points)

$$x_1 + x_2 + 3x_4 + 2x_5 + 4x_6 = 16$$

$$x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 + x_5 + 3x_6 = 4$$

$$x_1 + 2x_3 + x_5 + x_6 = 12$$

$$-x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 + 3x_4 + 2x_6 = -8$$



3. Determine if the matrix below is nonsingular or singular. Explain your reasoning carefully and thoroughly. (15 points)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & -5 & 1 & -2 & 3 & -3 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -4 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & -5 & -1 & 3 & -6 & 5 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 & -5 & -1 & 0 & -3 & -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 6 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Without using Sage, find a matrix  $B$  in reduced row-echelon form which is row-equivalent to  $A$ . It is especially important to show all of your work, so it is clear you have not used Sage. (20 points)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -6 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 & 4 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & -4 & 9 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$



5. Find all of the values of  $\alpha$  for which the following system has a unique solution. (15 points)

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - 3x_2 - x_3 &= 3 \\-2x_1 + x_2 - 3x_3 &= -1 \\x_1 + 2x_2 + \alpha x_3 &= -1\end{aligned}$$

6. Suppose that: (1)  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  square matrix, (2)  $\mathbf{b}$  is a vector with  $n$  entries and (3)  $\mathcal{LS}(A, \mathbf{b})$  has a unique solution. Prove that  $A$  is nonsingular. (15 points)

