

1. Find all vectors in \mathbb{R}^3 which are perpendicular to both $(-1, 1, 5)$ and $(2, 1, 2)$. (1)

cross (X) the correct answer:

A $(2, -4, 2)$

B $(t + 1, -4, t + 1) \mid t \in \mathbb{R}$

C $(-t, 0, 2t) \mid t \in \mathbb{R}$

D $(-t, 4t, -t) \mid t \in \mathbb{R}$

E $(1, 1, 1)$

F $(4, -12, 4)$

Such vectors will be parallel to

$$u \times v = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = (-3, 12, -3).$$

Hence D is correct

2. If $u = (3, 3, 6)$ and $v = (2, -1, 1)$ then the length of the projection of u along v is: (1)

cross (X) the correct answer:

A $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$

B $\frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}$

C $\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{3}$

D $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$

E 0

F $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

Solution: Since $\|proj_v u\| = \frac{|u \cdot v|}{\|v\|^2} \|v\| = \frac{|u \cdot v|}{\|v\|} = \frac{9}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}$. So the correct answer is B.

3. Mark whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE in the respective box.
(each correct answer is 1/4pt)

- A homogeneous system of linear equations can have infinitely many solutions.

ANSWER: TRUE

- It is possible that a system of linear equations with coefficients in \mathbb{R} has exactly 2 solutions.

ANSWER: FALSE

- If a linear system is inconsistent, then it can not be homogeneous.

ANSWER: TRUE

- There exists a linear system of three equations such that its coefficient matrix has rank 5.

ANSWER: FALSE

4. If the coefficient matrix A in a homogeneous system in 21 variables of 17 equations is known to have rank 11, how many parameters are there in the general solution? (1)

cross (X) the correct answer:

A 11

B 10

C 6

D 21

E 17

F 4

Solution: Homogeneous system is consistent. So the number of parameters is $21 - 11 = 10$.
So the correct answer is B.

5. Suppose $e, f \in \mathbb{R}$ and consider the linear system in x, y and z :

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 2y + ez & = f \\ x + z & = -1 \\ 3x + y + 2z & = -1 \end{cases}$$

5(a) If $(A \mid b)$ is the augmented matrix of the system above, find the rank of A and the rank of $(A \mid b)$ for **all** values of e and f . (2)

(justify your answers)

Solution: We have

$$(A \mid b) = \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -2 & e & f \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{Gauss elimination}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & e-2 & f+2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Gauss elimination}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & e-4 & f+6 \end{array} \right)$$

Hence,

$$\text{rank } A = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } e = 4 \\ 3 & \text{if } e \neq 4 \end{cases}$$
$$\text{rank } (A \mid b) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } e = 4 \text{ and } f = -6 \\ 3 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

5(b) Using part (a), find all values of e and f so that this system has

(i) a unique solution

(1)

Solution: it has a unique solution $\iff \text{rank } A = \text{rank}(A | b) = 3 \iff e \neq 4$.

(ii) infinitely many solutions

(1)

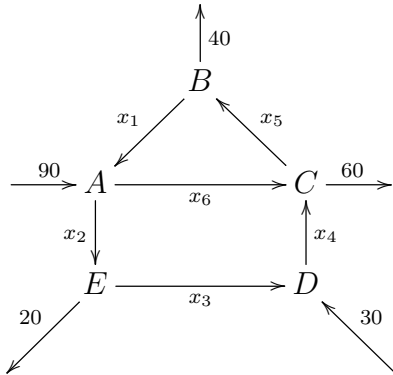
Solution: it has infinitely many solutions $\iff \text{rank } A = \text{rank}(A | b) < 3 \iff e = 4$ and $f = -6$.

(iii) no solutions

(1)

Solution: it has no solutions $\iff \text{rank } A < \text{rank}(A | b) \iff e = 4$ and $f \neq -6$.

6. Consider the network of streets with intersections A , B , C , D and E below. The arrows indicate the direction of traffic flow along the one-way streets, and the numbers refer to the exact number of cars observed to enter or leave A , B , C , D and E during one minute. Each x_i denotes the unknown number of cars which passes along the indicated streets during the same period.



6(a) Write down a system of linear equations which describes the traffic flow **together with all the constraints on the variables** x_i , $i = 1, \dots, 6$. (1)

(Do not perform any operations on your equations: this is done for you in (b). Do not simply copy out the equations implicit in (b). You will not get any marks if you do this)

Intersection	Flow in = Flow out
A	$90 + x_1 = x_2 + x_6$
B	$x_5 = x_1 + 40$
C	$x_4 + x_6 = x_5 + 60$
D	$30 + x_3 = x_4$
E.	$x_2 = x_3 + 20$

Oneway streets give constraints $x_i \geq 0$, $i = 1, \dots, 6$. Since each x_i is a number of cars, x_i has to be an integer.

6(b) The reduced row-echelon form of the augmented matrix of the system in part (a) is

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -40 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 50 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 60 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Give the general solution of this system

(1)

(Ignore the constraints from (a) at this point)

Solution: Set $x_5 = s$ and $x_6 = t$ to be parameters. Then

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= -40 + s \\ x_2 &= 50 + s - t \\ x_3 &= 30 + s - t \\ x_4 &= 60 + s - t \\ x_5 &= s \\ x_6 &= t \end{aligned}$$

6(c) If the road ED was closed in the middle due to roadwork, find the minimum flow along the road AC **using your results from (b)**

(2)

(you must justify all your answers: correct answer without justification is 1pt only)

Solution: ED is closed $\iff x_3 = 0 \iff s - t = -30$. Then assuming the constraints $x_i \geq 0$ we obtain the system of inequalities

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = -40 + s \geq 0 \iff s \geq 40 \\ x_2 = 50 - 30 = 20 \\ x_3 = 0 \\ x_4 = 60 - 30 = 30 \\ x_5 = s \geq 0 \\ x_6 = s - 30 \geq 0 \iff s \geq 30 \end{array} \right.$$

The flow along AC is $x_6 = s + 30$ so that $x_6 \geq 70$. The minimum flow along x_6 is 70.

7. Mark whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE in the respective box.

(each correct answer is 1/4pt)

- There exist two non-zero matrices A and B such that $A \cdot B$ is the zero-matrix.

ANSWER: TRUE

- For any two 3×3 matrices A and B , we have $(A + B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$.

ANSWER: FALSE

- Multiplying a 3×2 -matrix A by a 2×3 -matrix B one gets a 3×3 -matrix AB .

ANSWER: TRUE

- For any two matrices A and B we have $AB = BA$.

ANSWER: FALSE

8. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, and B is a 3×5 matrix,

then the second row of the matrix $A \cdot B$ is (1)

cross (X) the correct answer:

- A the same as the first row of B
- B the sum of the first and the second rows of B
- C the sum of the first, the second and the third rows of B
- D the sum of the first and the third rows of B
- E the same as the second row of B
- F the sum of the second and the third rows of B

Solution: Write $B = \begin{pmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \end{pmatrix}$ in block form, where r_i is the i -th row of B . (1) Then

$$A \cdot B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \\ r_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r_1 \\ r_1 + r_3 \\ r_1 + r_2 + r_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

So the correct answer is D.

The last page (use it for computations)