## FIRST PRACTICE MIDTERM EXAM

(12 points) 1. Use an augmented matrix to solve this system of linear equations.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x_{1}-3 x_{2}=5 \\
-x_{1}+x_{2}+5 x_{3}=2 \\
x_{2}+x_{3}=0
\end{array}
$$

(12 points) 2. Find the general solution of the system whose augmented matrix is give here.

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c}
3 & -4 & 2 & 0 \\
-9 & 12 & -6 & 0 \\
-6 & 8 & -4 & 0
\end{array}\right]
$$

(12 points) 3. Determine whether $\mathbf{b}$ is a linear combination of $\mathbf{v}_{1}, \mathbf{v}_{2}$, and $\mathbf{v}_{3}$.

$$
\mathbf{v}_{1}=\left[\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
-2 \\
2
\end{array}\right], \quad \mathbf{v}_{2}=\left[\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
5 \\
5
\end{array}\right], \quad \mathbf{v}_{3}=\left[\begin{array}{l}
2 \\
0 \\
8
\end{array}\right], \mathbf{b}=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-5 \\
11 \\
-7
\end{array}\right]
$$

(12 points) 4. Given $A$ and $\mathbf{b}$, write the augmented matrix for the linear system that corresponds to the matrix equation $A \mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}$. Then solve the system and write the solution as a vector.

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 4 \\
0 & 1 & 5 \\
-2 & -4 & -3
\end{array}\right], \quad \mathbf{b}=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-2 \\
2 \\
9
\end{array}\right]
$$

(14 points) 5. Write the solution of the given homogeneous system in paremetric vector form (using $\lambda, \mu$, etc.).

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x_{1}+3 x_{2}+x_{3}=0 \\
-4 x_{1}-9 x_{2}+2 x_{3}=0 \\
-3 x_{2}-6 x_{3}=0
\end{array}
$$

(14 points) 6. Determine whether the columns of this matrix form a linearly independent set.

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & -8 & 5 \\
3 & -7 & 4 \\
-1 & 5 & -4 \\
1 & -3 & 2
\end{array}\right]
$$

(12 points) 7. Given the matrix $A$, define the linear mapping $T$ by $T \mathbf{x}=A \mathbf{x}$. Find a vector $\mathbf{x}$ whose image under $T$ is $\mathbf{b}$. Say whether or not $\mathbf{x}$ is unique.

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & -2 \\
-2 & 1 & 6 \\
3 & -2 & -5
\end{array}\right], \quad \mathbf{b}=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-1 \\
7 \\
-3
\end{array}\right]
$$

(12 points) 8. The map $T$ from $\mathbf{R}^{2}$ to $\mathbf{R}^{4}$ satisfies $T\left(\mathbf{e}_{1}\right)=(2,1,2,1), T\left(\mathbf{e}_{2}\right)=$ $(-5,2,0,0)$. [Here $\mathbf{e}_{1}, \mathbf{e}_{2}$ are the columns of the $2 \times 2$ identity matrix.] Find the standard matrix of $T$.

