

**Intro to CS I.**  
**Repeated Test #1**  
November 13, 2006

1. Decide if the line passing through the points  $P = (1, 4, 4)$  and  $Q = (3, 12, -2)$  has a point on any of the coordinate axes. If yes, compute all its point on the axes.
2. Let  $V = \mathbb{R}$ , i.e., the vectors are the real numbers. Define the addition on vectors as  $u \oplus v = u + v + 1$  and the multiplication by scalar as  $a \odot u = a \cdot u + a - 1$ . (Here  $+$  and  $\cdot$  mean the usual addition and multiplication of real numbers.) Does  $V$  with operations  $\oplus$  and  $\odot$  form a vector space?
3. Assume that  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  are linearly independent vectors of a vector space  $V$ . Let  $u \in V$  be any nonzero vector. Show that there exists an  $1 \leq i \leq n$ , such that the vectors  $v_1, \dots, v_{i-1}, u, v_{i+1}, \dots, v_n$  are also linearly independent.
4. Solve the system of linear equations below.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + 10x_2 + 4x_3 - 6x_4 &= 2 \\ 3x_1 + 15x_2 + 11x_3 + 6x_4 &= 8 \\ 5x_1 + 25x_2 + 13x_3 - x_4 &= 8 \\ 2x_1 + 10x_2 + 6x_3 + 3x_4 &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

5. Let  $A$  be a  $100 \times 100$  matrix such that  $\det A = 1$ . The matrix  $B$  is obtained from  $A$  in the following way: we have chosen 2 rows from  $A$  and to both row we added 7 times the difference of the two chosen rows. Determine  $\det B$ .
6. Let  $A$  be a  $100 \times 100$  matrix, such that in the first 50 columns every entry is 3 and in the last 50 columns every entry is 2. In the  $100 \times 100$  matrix  $B$  for every column it holds that the sum of the first 50 entries is 2 and the sum of the last 50 entries is 3. Determine the matrix  $A \cdot B$ .
7. For all real number  $c$  determine the rank of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} c & 2 & 3 \\ 21 & 12 & 18 \\ -14 & -8 & -12 \end{pmatrix}$$

8. Let  $A$  be an arbitrary  $m \times n$  matrix and  $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$  an arbitrary vector. True or false:
  - (a) If the columns of  $A$  are linearly independent then the system  $Ax = b$  has solution.
  - (b) If the rows of  $A$  are linearly independent then the system  $Ax = b$  has solution.