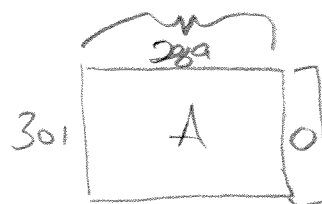


1. For a homogeneous linear system of 301 equations in 289 unknowns, answer the following three questions (in order):

- Can the system have infinitely many solutions? ✓
- Can the system have only one solution? ✓
- Can the system be inconsistent? ✗



- A. No, No, Yes.
- Ⓐ Yes, Yes, No.
- C. Yes, No, Yes.
- D. Yes, No, No.
- E. Yes, Yes, Yes.
- F. No, No, No.

We know the system is consistent (0 is a solⁿ)

$0 \leq \text{rank } A \leq 289$
 $\# \text{ variables} = 289$
 So

2. Find the value of t for which $(t, 5, 1)$ belongs to $\text{span}\{(-1, 1, 0), (2, 1, 1)\}$.

- Ⓐ -2
- B. -1
- C. 0
- D. 1
- E. 2
- F. 7

Method 1

$(t, 5, 1) = a(-1, 1, 0) + b(2, 1, 1)$

for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$,

then

$$\left. \begin{aligned} t &= -a + 2b \\ 5 &= a + b \\ 1 &= b \end{aligned} \right\} a=4, b=1, t=-2$$

Method 2: see 2:30 V1 solⁿ.

3. Suppose $p, q \in \mathbf{R}$ and consider the linear system in x, y and z :

$$\begin{aligned} x & & - z & = & 1 \\ -x + y + z & = & p \\ x + 2y + pz & = & 2p + q \end{aligned}$$

a) If $[A|b]$ is the augmented matrix of the system above, find rank A and rank $[A|b]$ for all values of p and q .

$$[A|b] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & p \\ 1 & 2 & p & 2p+q \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & p \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & p+1 \\ 0 & 2 & p+1 & 2p+q-1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & p \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & p+1 \\ 0 & 0 & p+1 & q-3 \end{array} \right].$$

$$\text{So rank } A = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } p = -1 \text{ (all } q) \\ 3 & \text{if } p \neq -1 \text{ (all } q) \end{cases}$$

$$\star \text{ rank } [A|b] = \begin{cases} 2, & \text{if } p = -1 \text{ \& } q = 3 \\ 3, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

3b). Using part (a), find all values of p and q so that this system has

(i) a unique solution, $\Leftrightarrow \text{rank } A = \text{rank } [A|b] = 3 = \# \text{ variables}$

\Leftrightarrow

$$p \neq -1$$

(ii) infinitely many solutions, $\Leftrightarrow \text{rank } A = \text{rank } [A|b] < 3 = \# \text{ variables}$

\Leftrightarrow

$$p = -1$$

and $q = 3$

(iii) no solutions $\Leftrightarrow \text{rank } A < \text{rank } [A|b]$

\Leftrightarrow

$$p = -1 \text{ and } q \neq 3.$$

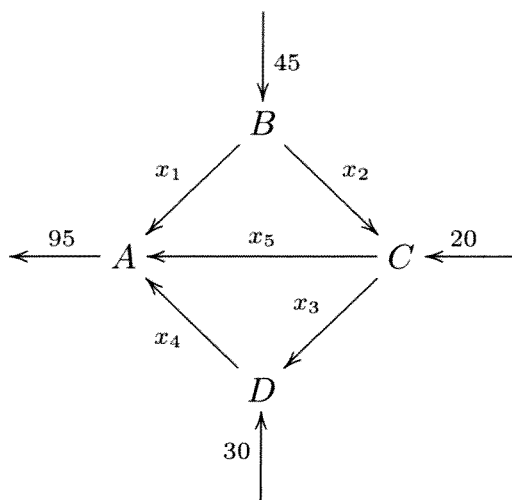
3c). In case b(ii) above, give a complete geometric description of the set of solutions.

Then $[A|b] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right];$ so $x = -1 + \lambda$
 $y = 0$; $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$
 $z = \lambda$

So the gen'l soln is $\{ (-1, 0, 0) + \lambda(1, 0, 1) \mid \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \}$

which is a line in \mathbb{R}^3 through $(-1, 0, 0)$ with direction $(1, 0, 1)$.

4. 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 passed along the indicated streets during the same period.



a) Write down a system of linear equations which describes the traffic flow, together with all the constraints on the variables $x_i, i = 1, \dots, 5$.

(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	$x_1 + x_4 + x_5$	=	95
B	45	=	$x_1 + x_2$
C	$20 + x_2$	=	$x_3 + x_5$
D	$x_3 + 30$	=	x_4

Constraints

$x_i \in \mathbb{Z}, i = 1, \dots, 5$ (# of cars)
 $x_i \geq 0$ (one-way streets)

(Q.4 parts (b) and (c) are on the next page...)

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

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccc|c} \textcircled{1} & 0 & 0 & \Delta & t & 95 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 0 & -1 & -1 & -50 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & -1 & 0 & -30 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Give the general solution. (Ignore the constraints from (a) at this point.)

$$x_1 = 95 - \Delta - t$$

$$x_2 = -50 + \Delta + t$$

$$x_3 = -30 + \Delta$$

$$x_4 = \Delta$$

$$x_5 = t$$

; $\Delta, t \in \mathbb{R}$

c) If \overline{CA} were closed due to roadwork, using your results from (b) and the constraints, find

(i) The maximum flow along \overline{CD} , and

(ii) The minimum flow along \overline{CD} .

(You must justify all your answers.)

\overline{CA} is closed $\Leftrightarrow x_5 = t = 0$; so, implementing the constraints, we find

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow 95 - \Delta \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow 95 \geq \Delta \\ x_2 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow -50 + \Delta \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \Delta \geq 50 \\ x_3 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow -30 + \Delta \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \Delta \geq 30 \\ x_4 \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow \Delta \geq 0 \\ (x_5 = 0 \checkmark) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 95 \geq \Delta \geq 50$$

Since the flow along \overline{CD} is $x_3 = -30 + \Delta$, we find

(i) the max flow along \overline{CD} is $-30 + 95 = 65$

(ii) the min " " " " is $-30 + 50 = 20$.

5. State whether each of the following statements is (always) true, or is (possibly) false, in the box after the statement.

- If you say the statement may be false, you must give an explicit example - with numbers, matrices, or functions (as is appropriate), if possible, or an argument using theorems and facts from class.
- If you say the statement is always true, you must give a clear explanation.

a) Suppose X is a subspace of \mathbf{R}^{2016} , that $X \neq \{0\}$ and that X has a spanning set with 1000 vectors. Then, $1 \leq \dim X \leq 1000$.

Since $1 \leq \dim X \leq \text{size of any spanning set}$
(Since $X \neq \{0\}$) and we know there's a spanning set with 1000 vectors, we can conclude
 $1 \leq \dim X \leq 1000$

ANSWER

TRUE

b) If both $m, p > 1$ and an $m \times p$ matrix A has a column of zeros, then $\text{rank } A < p$.

(If \tilde{A} is the RRE form of A , \tilde{A} has a column of zeros, since elem. row ops don't mix columns.)
Thus, in \tilde{A} , there are at most $p-1 < p$ leading ones, so $\text{rank } A < p$.

ANSWER

TRUE

6 (cont.).

- c) If the coefficient matrix of a linear system of 3 equations in 2 variables has a row of zeros, the system has infinitely many solutions.

For example, $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$ is the augmented matrix of such a system, which is inconsistent

ANSWER

FALSE

- d) The coordinate vector of $(3, 5) \in \mathbf{R}^2$ with respect to the ordered basis $\{(1, 1), (1, 2)\}$ is $(1, 1)$.

If this were so,

$$\begin{aligned} (3, 5) &= 1 \cdot (1, 1) + 1 \cdot (1, 2) \\ &= (3, 3), \text{ which is absurd,} \end{aligned}$$

So this is false

ANSWER

FALSE