

1. (a) When  $a = 1$  the reduced row echelon form of the matrix  $A$  is

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore  $\text{rank } A = \text{rank } R = 1$ .

- (b) Reduce  $A$  to a row echelon form assuming  $a \neq 1$ . The result is

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & a+1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & a+2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\text{rank } A = \text{rank } B = 2$  implies  $a + 2 = 0$ . Therefore  $a = -2$

2. (a) The reduced row echelon form of  $B$  is

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -2/7 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 4/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Choose two free variables  $x_4 = t$  and  $x_3 = s$ . The general solution is

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = s \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 2/7 \\ -4/7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

A basis for the null space of  $B$  is given by  $\left\{ (-1, -1, 1, 0), \left(\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{4}{7}, 0, 1\right) \right\}$

- (b) A basis for the row space of  $B : \left\{ \left(1, 0, 1, -\frac{2}{7}\right), \left(0, 1, 1, \frac{4}{7}\right) \right\}$

3. This is HW problem 9 section 5.6 p 270. **Answer:**

$$b_1 = r, b_2 = s, b_3 = 4s - 3r, b_4 = 2r - s, b_5 = 8s - 7r$$

4. 3,2,n,2

5. (a) Suppose  $c_1 p_1 + c_2 p_2 + c_3 p_3 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} c_1(1+x) + c_2(1+x^2) + c_3(x+x^2) &= 0 \\ (c_1 + c_2) + (c_1 + c_3)x + (c_2 + c_3)x^2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 + c_2 &= 0 & c_1 + c_3 &= 0 & c_2 + c_3 &= 0 \\ c_1 = c_2 = c_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

- (b)  $p = 2p_2 - p_3$

6. A matrix  $D = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$  is in  $\text{span}\{A, B, C\}$  if and only if

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 6 & -1 & -8 & b \\ 3 & -1 & -12 & c \\ -6 & 0 & -4 & d \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$a + b - c + d = 0$$

**Answer:** choose any matrix  $D$  such that  $a + b - c + d \neq 0$