

α **Row, Column, Null** Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 12 & -1 & 4 & 1 & 9 \\ 3 & 9 & -2 & -2 & 0 & 7 \\ 2 & 6 & 0 & 4 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a bases for $\text{Row}(A)$, $\text{Col}(A)$, and $\text{Null}(A)$.

#ii **Linear Correspondence** Fill in the missing entries. A is a matrix with real entries and R is its RREF.

$$(a) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & ? & 1 & ? & ? & 3 & ? & ? \\ 0 & ? & 2 & ? & ? & 1 & ? & ? \\ 2 & ? & 2 & ? & ? & -1 & ? & ? \\ -1 & ? & 1 & ? & ? & 2 & ? & ? \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sim \text{RREF}} R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} ? & ? & -2 & ? & -2 & ? \\ ? & ? & -4 & ? & 5 & ? \\ ? & ? & -6 & ? & 7 & ? \\ ? & ? & -2 & ? & 0 & ? \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sim \text{RREF}} R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(c) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & ? & ? & 4 & ? & 0 \\ 2 & ? & ? & 2 & ? & 3 \\ 3 & ? & ? & 8 & ? & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sim \text{RREF}} R = \begin{bmatrix} ? & 2 & ? & 2 & 1 & ? \\ ? & 0 & ? & 2 & 3 & ? \\ ? & 0 & ? & 0 & 0 & ? \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lceil \pi/\sqrt{5} + 1 \rceil$ **Coordinates, Spanning, Bases** Let $\beta = \{E_{11}, E_{12}, E_{21}, E_{22}\}$ be the standard basis for $\mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$.

[Note: As discussed in class, even though β is a set, treat it like a list and maintain the order as shown above.]

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Does A_4 belong to $\text{Span}\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}$?
- Let $S = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4\}$ and $W = \text{Span}(S)$. Find a subset of S which forms a basis for W .
- Using your basis found in part (b), find coordinates for $A_1, \dots, A_5$.
- Extend $\{A_5\}$ to a basis for W .

For no reason a tree of π 's and χ 's...

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 χ

^IEnumeration scheme inspired by class discussion. Thanks for participating!

[©]If you aren't getting clean answers, double check that you copied the problems correctly.