

**Math 146 Assignment 8**  
**Due 1:00 pm on Wednesday, Mar 16, 2011**

Please submit your assignments in Drop Box #10, Slot#12, outside the tutorial center on the fourth floor of the MC building.

1. The matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & 1 & 0 & 7 & 0 \\ -3 & -12 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 5 & 20 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

has reduced row echelon form

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(i) Find the rank and nullity of  $A$ . (ii) Let  $A_i$  ( $i = 1, \dots, 6$ ) denote the six column vectors of  $A$  and let  $W$  be the span of  $\{A_1, \dots, A_6\}$ . List two subsets of  $\{A_1, \dots, A_6\}$  which are bases for  $W$ . (iii) How many subsets of  $\{A_1, \dots, A_6\}$  are bases for  $W$ ? (Just give the final count).

2. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & 1 \\ -3 & -12 & 0 \\ 5 & 20 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Consider the linear operator  $L_A$  on  $\mathbb{R}^3$  which is the left multiplication by  $A$ .

(i) Find the rank and nullity of  $L_A$ . (ii) Is  $L_A$  an isomorphism?

3. The sequence of row operations  $4R_1 \rightarrow R_1$ ,  $R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3$ ,  $(-2)R_2 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1$ , performed in this order, brings a matrix  $A$  to

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find  $A$ .

4. (i)  $Q$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix of rank  $n$ . Determine its RREF (reduced row echelon form). (ii) Let  $Q$  be an invertible  $n \times n$  matrix and  $A$  be an  $n \times m$  matrix. Prove that  $QA$  and  $A$  have the same RREF. (iii) Prove or disprove the statement: If  $P$  is an invertible  $m \times m$  matrix and  $A$  is an  $n \times m$  matrix, then  $AP$  and  $A$  have the same RREF.

5. Express

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

as a product of elementary matrices and compute the inverse of  $A$ .