

# Linear Algebra I

10/10/2022

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You are **NOT** allowed to use any type of calculators.

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## 1 Systems of linear equations

(4 + 1 + 10 + 5 = 20 pts)

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Two groups of students attend lectures in the same classroom. The first group consists of  $p$  students and the second group consists of  $q$  students. In the classroom, there are  $r$  rows of seats. When the first group follows a lecture, there are 6 students sitting at each row except the last row which is occupied only by 4 students. When the second group follows another lecture, there are 5 students sitting at each row except the last row which is occupied by 6 students. When both groups follow yet another lecture, there are 10 students sitting at each row and 10 more standing.

- Find a system of linear equations in the unknowns  $p$ ,  $q$ , and  $r$  describing the above scenario.
- Write down the augmented matrix.
- By performing elementary row operations, put the augmented matrix into **reduced** row echelon form.
- Determine the solution set.

## 2 Matrix multiplication

(20 pts)

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Let  $\lambda$  be a scalar. Consider the matrix

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

By mathematical induction on  $k$ , show that

$$J^k = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda^k & k\lambda^{k-1} & \frac{(k-1)k}{2}\lambda^{k-2} \\ 0 & \lambda^k & k\lambda^{k-1} \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda^k \end{bmatrix}$$

for all  $k \geq 2$ .

### 3 Nonsingular matrices

(5 + 12 + 8 = 25 pts)

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Let  $a$  be a real number and  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be a vector with  $x^T x = 1$ . Consider

$$M(a) = I_n + axx^T.$$

- (a) Let  $a, b$  be given. Show that there exists a real number  $c$  such that  $M(a)M(b) = M(c)$ .
- (b) Show that  $M(a)$  is nonsingular if and only if  $a \neq -1$ .
- (c) Find the inverse of  $M(a)$  for  $a \neq -1$ .

### 4 Determinants

(20 + 5 = 25 pts)

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Let  $a, b, c, d$  be scalars. Consider the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1+a & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1+b & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1+c & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1+d \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find  $\det M$ .
- (b) Suppose that  $b = c = d = 1$ . Determine all values of  $a$  such that  $M$  is **singular**.

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10 pts free