

# MATH 33A Worksheet Week 2

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## Topic 1: Invertibility

**Exercise 1.1.** Determine whether the following matrices are invertible, and if they are, find the inverse.

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

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**Exercise 1.2.** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Compute  $A^{-1}$ .

(b) Use the inverse to find all solutions to  $A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and all solutions to  $A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

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**Exercise 1.3.** Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be the linear transformation of projection onto the line  $y = x$ . Is  $T$  invertible? Argue both (1) geometrically, and (2) by finding the matrix representation for  $T$  and computing its determinant.

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**Exercise 1.4.** Find the inverse of the following matrix (in terms of  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ . Verify your answer with matrix multiplication:  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & c & c^3 \\ 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

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**Exercise 1.5.** True or False?

(a) There exists an invertible  $n \times n$  matrix with two identical rows.

(b) There exists an invertible  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$  such that  $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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## Topic 2: Subspaces and Linear Independence

**Exercise 2.1.** Show that the following subsets are *not* subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

(a)  $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

(b)  $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 3s+1 \\ 2-s \end{bmatrix} \mid s \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

Show that the following subsets *are* subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ :

(c)  $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 3s \end{bmatrix} \mid s, t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}.$

(d)  $V = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

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**Exercise 2.2.** Determine whether the following sets of vectors are linearly independent or linearly dependent:

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

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## Topic 3: Image and Kernel

**Exercise 3.1.** Find a linear transformation  $A : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  which satisfies each of the following conditions, or explain why such a linear transformation doesn't exist:

(a)  $\ker A = \{\vec{0}\}$ ,  $\operatorname{im} A = \{\vec{0}\}$ .

(b)  $\ker A = \operatorname{span}\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$  and  $A$  is not invertible.

(c)  $\ker A = \operatorname{span}\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$  and  $A$  is invertible.

(d)  $\ker A = \operatorname{span}\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$ ,  $\operatorname{im} A = \operatorname{span}\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right\}$ .

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**Exercise 3.2.** Find the kernel of the following matrices:

(a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $A$  for  $A : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  invertible.

(d)  $A$  with row reduced echelon form  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

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**Exercise 3.3.**

Let  $A$  be any matrix, and  $B$  be the RREF for  $A$ .

(a) Is  $\ker A = \ker B$ ?

(b) Is  $\operatorname{im} A = \operatorname{im} B$ ?

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