

# Linear Algebra

**Instructions** Please write your name in the upper right-hand corner of the page. Use complete sentences, along with any necessary supporting calculations, to answer the following questions.

1. Fill in the four blanks in the following matrix product:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \square & 0 & \square \\ \square & 0 & \square \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 23 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Solution.** This problem is simple enough to write down the answer by inspection, but here is a systematic procedure for working out the answer.

Write the first matrix as  $\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & b \\ c & 0 & d \end{pmatrix}$ , where the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ , and  $d$  are to be found. Carrying out the matrix multiplication shows that

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4b & a + 5b \\ 4d & c + 5d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 23 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Matching the corresponding entries on the two sides gives a linear system of four equations in four unknowns, but the equations are so simple that there is no point in setting up a  $4 \times 4$  matrix. Comparing the first columns above shows that  $b = 4$  and  $d = 0$ . Comparing the second columns and using the already determined values for  $b$  and  $d$  shows that  $a = 3$  and  $c = 1$ .

Thus the unknown matrix is  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

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2. Write the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$  as a linear combination of the two vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ . In other words, find numbers  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  such that

$$x_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + x_2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Solution.** We have to solve a linear system for which the augmented matrix is

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{array} \right).$$

Subtracting twice the first row from the second row gives the matrix

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 & 14 \end{array} \right).$$

From the bottom row, we see that  $x_2 = -7$ . Substituting back into the first row, we see that  $x_1 - 21 = -4$ , so  $x_1 = 17$ . Thus

$$17 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - 7 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$