

Group #: _____ Members: _____ Rating: _____

1. (Definitions) Fill in the blanks.

(a) (1 point) The null space of an $m \times n$ matrix A is _____.

(b) (1 point) The column space of an $m \times n$ matrix A is _____.

2. (3 points) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 & 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 7 & -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, $u = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $v = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) Is $u \in N(A)$? Why or why not? Could u be in $\text{Col}(A)$? Why or why not?

(b) Is $v \in \text{Col}(A)$? Why or why not? Could v be in $N(A)$? Why or why not?

(c) Find a nonzero vector in $N(A)$ and verify your answer.

3. (2 points) Let A be an $m \times n$ matrix. Using the language of null space and column space to complete the following sentences and justify your answers.

(a) (Existence) The matrix equation $Ax = b$ has a solution for every $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ if and only if _____.

(b) (Uniqueness) The matrix equation $Ax = b$ has a unique solution for every $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$ if and only if _____.

4. (3 points) Prove that the column space of an $m \times n$ matrix A is a subspace of \mathbb{R}^m . (Hint: #29 in §4.2 exercises.)