

Review Quiz

1. Suppose we have a homogeneous linear system with 2 equations and 3 unknowns. What is the minimum number of parameters the general solution could have?
2. Is the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ diagonalizable? Why or why not?
3. Proof or counterexample: if a 2×2 matrix has only 1 eigenvalue, it is not diagonalizable.
4. Let A be a square matrix. Write down a statement equivalent to the statement “ A is **not** invertible” in terms of
 - (a) The rank of A .
 - (b) The RRE form of A .
 - (c) The solutions to the homogeneous system $Ax = 0$.
5. Find all the complex solutions to $z^2 = i$ (*hint*: let $z = re^{i\theta}$, convert i to polar form, and then solve for r and θ).
6. Find $\operatorname{Re}(z)$ for all solutions found in the above question, given that $\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.
7. Find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$.
8. List the effects of column and row operations on the determinant of a matrix. If $\begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{vmatrix} = 2$, what is $\begin{vmatrix} 3a + 3c & 3b + 3d \\ a & b \end{vmatrix}$?
9. Proof or counterexample: if $A^2 = 0$, then $A = 0$.
10. Proof or counterexample: $\det(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{\det A}$.