1. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 & -6 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & -3 & 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) (2 points) Reduce A to its echelon form B.
- (b) (6 points) Find a basis from the columns of A that form a basis for the column space of A.
- (c) (7 points) Find a basis from the rows of A that form a basis for the row space of A.
- 2. (15 points) The matrix Q is given below, along with the echelon forms of (Q|b) and (Q|0) are given below:

Find a basis for the nullspace of Q. Extend this basis to an orthogonal basis for  $R^5$ .

3. Please solve the following questions giving suitable justifications.

(5 points )(a) A is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix. B is a  $3 \times 4$  matrix. is it possible that the columns of AB are linearly independent.

(5 points) (b) Let V be a vector space and d be a metric on it. Does d always arise from a norm ?

- 4. Let  $A_{m \times n}$  be a given matrix over the real numbers.
  - (a) (5 points) Let B be obtained from A by sweeping out the l-th column using the element  $a_{kl}$  as the pivot. Show that  $\{B_{i_1*}, B_{i_l*}, \dots, B_{i_p*}\}$  are independent if and only if  $\{A_{i_1*}, A_{i_l*}, \dots, A_{i_p*}\}$  are independent then  $k \in \{i_1, \dots, i_p\}$ .
  - (b) (5 points) Let C be a matrix obtained from A by sweeping out the *l*-th column with  $a_{kl}$  as pivot and followed by a permutation  $\pi$  of the rows not involving the k-th row. Let D be a matrix obtained from A by a permutation  $\pi$  of the rows not involving the k-th row and followed by sweeping out the *l*-th column with  $a_{kl}$  as pivot. Show that C = D.