1. Find solutions of the following system of linear equations in four variables using row-reduction.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x + 2y - 3z + w &=& -2 \\ 3x - y - 2z - 4w &=& 1 \\ 2x + 3y - 5z + w &=& -3 \end{array}$$

2. Consider the vectors

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 2\\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v = \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ 1\\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 1\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Determine whether these vectors are linearly independent or linearly dependent.

3. Consider the matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

- (a) Find the column space of A. Compute a basis for the column space of A.
- (b) Find the null space of A. Compute a basis for the null space of A.
- 4. Calculate the dimension of the column space (or rank) of the following matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Consider the three planes

$$x + 2y + 5z = 7$$
 $2x - y = -1$ $2x + y + 4z = k$

(a) For which values of the parameter k do these three planes have at least one point in common?

(b) Determine the common points.

6. Let
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

(a) Find the eigenvalues of A. Find the corresponding eigenvectors.

(b) Find a basis for the corresponding eigenspaces.

- 7. Show that te following statements are equivalent:
 - (a) There exists an invertible matrix P such that $P^{-1}AP$ is a diagonal matrix.
 - (b) A has a basis consisting of eigenvectors.
- 8. Show that 0 is an eigenvalue of an $n \times n$ matrix A if and only if A is a singular matrix, i.e., rank(A) < n.
- 9. Let A be an $n \times n$ real orthogonal matrix. Then show that
 - (a) The rows of A will form an orthonormal basis of \mathbb{R}^n .
 - (b) The columns of A will form an orthonormal basis of \mathbb{R}^n .
- 10. Find a basis for the space of symmetric $n \times n$ matrices.