- 1. Define: Linear independence, rank of a matrix A, basis (of a subspace), span of  $\underline{v}_1, \underline{v}_2, \underline{v}_3$ .
- 2. Let A be the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Find  $A^{-1}$  and det A.

3. Let A be the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find a basis for the null space of A. Explain how you know it is a basis.

- 4. (i) Give an example of non-zero matrices A, B whose product is zero.
  - (ii) Show that if A, B are square matrices, the dimension of the null space of B is zero, and BA = 0, then A = 0.
- 5. (i) Let T be a transformation that maps the vectors  $(1,0,0)^T$  and  $(0,1,0)^T$  on  $(1,2,0)^T$ , and maps  $(0,0,1)^T$  on  $(1,0,1)^T$ . Find the matrix that performs T.
  - (ii) Let  $\mathcal{B}$  the unit ball  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^3 \leq 1$ ; find the volume of the image of  $\mathcal{B}$  under T.