Recall that if we have m vectors  $u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_m$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , then we can form the matrix A whose columns are  $u_1, \ldots, u_m$ . Let B be the echelon form of A. All the questions below are based on such a matrix B. Most questions have a yes/no answer, but I am mostly interested in your reasons for the answer. Give full reasons for all answers.

Suppose we are given the following matrix B:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (1) What is n?
- (2) What is m?
- (3) Are  $u_1, \ldots, u_m$  linearly independent?
- (4) Does  $\{u_1, \ldots, u_m\}$  span  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ?
- (5) Looking at B can you write down a subset of the original set  $\{u_1, \ldots, u_m\}$  that would be guaranteed to be linearly independent?
- (6) Is there a subset of the original set  $\{u_1, \ldots, u_m\}$  that would be guaranteed to span  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ?
- (7) Write down a  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$  for which Bx = b does not have a solution.
- (8) Write down a  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$  for which Bx = b has a solution.
- (9) Write down a  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$  for which Bx = b has a unique solution.
- (10) Is there a new vector  $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$  that you could add to the set  $\{u_1, \ldots, u_m\}$  to guarantee that  $\{u_1, \ldots, u_m, w\}$  will span  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ?
- (11) Is there a column of B that is in the span of the rest? If so, find it.
- (12) Looking at B do you see a  $u_i$  that is in the span of the others? How can you identify it?
- (13) Assuming that no row of A was a zero row, how many planes are being used to cut out the solutions of Ax = 0?
- (14) Looking at B, how many planes are needed at the minimum to cut out the solution set of Ax = 0?
- (15) If your answers to the last two questions are different, why is there a difference?
- (16) Put B into reduced echelon form.
- (17) Write down a non-zero solution of Ax = 0 if you can.
- (18) How many free variables are there in the set of solutions to Ax = b when there is a solution?
- (19) If you erased the last row of zeros in B then would the columns of the resulting matrix be linearly independent?
- (20) Can you add rows to *B* to make the columns of the new matrix linearly independent? If yes, give an example of the new matrix you would construct.