**1.** Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$
(i) Find  $\frac{2}{3}b$ 

(ii) Find x + b

(iii) Find  $x \cdot b$ 

(iv) Find Ax

**2.** Give a concrete example of a vector v such that  $v \in \mathbf{R}^4$ .

**3.** Give a concrete example of a matrix A such that  $A \in \mathbf{R}^{3 \times 5}$ .

4. Let u and v be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that ||u|| = 1 and ||v|| = 1. Use the angle addition and subtraction formulas from trigonometry to explain why  $v \cdot u = \cos \theta$  where  $\theta$  is the angle between the vectors u and v.

5. Apply the elimination algorithm to the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 2 & -4 & 11 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & -6 & 12 & 7 \\ -2 & -4 & -2 & 5 & -11 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Indicate each row operation in the form  $r_i \leftarrow r_i + \alpha r_j$  where  $i \neq j$  and the write matrix after each operation.

- 6. Let  $A \in \mathbf{R}^{4 \times 12}$ .
  - (i) Find P such that the row operation  $r_1 \leftrightarrow r_2$  on A is given by PA.

(ii) Find E such that the row operation  $r_2 \leftarrow r_2 + \frac{1}{2}r_1$  on AP is given by E(PA).

(iii) Compute the matrix *EP*.

(iv) Find D such that the row operation  $r_3 \leftarrow 5r_3$  on A is given by DA.