1. Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 & -9 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 & -8 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 7 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 & 11 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and determine the following:

(a)  $\operatorname{rank}(A)$ 

- (b)  $\operatorname{nullity}(A)$
- (c) a basis for the row space of A
- (d) a basis for the column space of A
- (e) a basis for the null space of A
- 2. Repeat Question #1 with A replaced by  $A^T$ . (Try to be lazy!)

3. Find a basis for span 
$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\1\\1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\2 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$
.

- 4. Let A be a  $3 \times 5$  matrix.
  - (a) Explain why the columns of A must be linearly dependent.
  - (b) What are the possible values of nullity(A)?
- 5. (a) Let A and B be two  $n \times n$  matrices. Prove that  $rank(AB) \le rank(B)$  and  $rank(AB) \le rank(A)$ .
  - (b) Use part (a) to show that if A is invertible, then rank(AB) = rank(BA).
- 6. Show that an  $n \times m$  matrix A has rank 1 if and only if  $A = \mathbf{u}\mathbf{v}^T$ , where  $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ .