## Note: Some questions have more than one answer

1. By solving the following system for $x$ and $y$ using any method: $2 x-y=2$ and $4 x-2 y=1$. The system is:
[A] Consistent, dependent
[B] Inconsistent, dependent
[C] Inconsistent with no solution
[D] No solution
[E] Consistent, independent
[F] Inconsistent, independent
[G] Dependent with infinite number of solutions
2. By solving the following system for $x$ and $y$ using any method: $2 x-y=2$ and $4 x-2 y=4$. The system is:
[A] Consistent, dependent
[B] Inconsistent, dependent
[C] Inconsistent with no solution
[D] No solution
[E] Consistent, independent
[F] Inconsistent, independent
[G] Dependent with infinite number of solutions
3. By solving the following system for $x$ and $y$ using any method: $x-y=2$ and $x+y=6$. The system is:
[A] Consistent, dependent
[B] Inconsistent, dependent
[C] Inconsistent with no solution
[D] No solution
[E] Consistent, independent
[F] Inconsistent, independent
[G] Has two solution
[H] Has one solution
[I] Has infinite \# of solutions
4. By solving any system of three linear equations with three unknowns. There are:
[A] only 3 solutions
[B] 1 or 2 or 3 solutions
[C] only 1 solution
[D] No solution
[E] infinite number of solutions
[F] All of the above except A, B
[G] None of the above
5. If $\boldsymbol{A}$ is a 2 x 2 matrix, $\boldsymbol{B}$ is a $3 \times 2$ matrix, $\boldsymbol{C}$ is a $3 \times 1$ matrix, $\boldsymbol{D}$ is a $1 \times 3$ matrix and $\boldsymbol{E}$ is $2 \times 3$ matrix. Which of the following multiplication is possible, and if it is, what is the dimension of the resulting matrix?
a) $A B \quad$ Yes $\qquad$ ; No $\qquad$ . The product is a : $\qquad$ X $\qquad$ matrix
b) $B A \quad$ Yes $\qquad$ ; No $\qquad$ . The product is a : $\qquad$ matrix
c) $A E \quad$ Yes $\qquad$ ; No $\qquad$ . The product is a : ___X $\qquad$ matrix
d) $D C$ Yes $\qquad$ ; No $\qquad$ . The product is a : ___X $\qquad$ matrix
e) $C D \quad$ Yes $\qquad$ ; No $\qquad$ . The product is a : ___X $\qquad$ matrix
f) $B C \quad$ Yes $\qquad$ ; No $\qquad$ . The product is a : $\qquad$ matrix
g) $B E \quad$ Yes $\qquad$ ; No $\qquad$ . The product is a : $\qquad$ matrix
h) $E B$ Yes $\qquad$ ; No $\qquad$ . The product is a : $\qquad$ matrix
6. Using the following matrices: $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2\end{array}\right] ; \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -5 & 1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ and, $C=\left[\begin{array}{cc}2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0\end{array}\right]$
a) Find , if possible, the entry in the second row and first column of $A \cdot B$ $\qquad$
b) Find , if possible, the entry in the second row and second column of C.A $\qquad$
c) Find , if possible, the entry in the first row and second column of B.A $\qquad$
7. If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 4 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & 5\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & -2\end{array}\right]$, find $2 A-2 B$
