

## MAT 250

## Midterm Exam

Spring 2026

1. Find a linear equation in the variables  $x$  and  $y$  that has general solution:  $x = 5 - 2t$ ,  $y = t$ .

a)  $2x + 3y = 5$       b)  $2x + y = 5$       c)  $3x + y = 5$       d)  $x + 2y = 5$       e)  $4x + 3y = 5$

Correct Answer:  $x + 2y = 5$

2. Find the quadratic equation  $y = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$  so that the parabola passes through the points  $(1, 4)$ ,  $(-1, 6)$ , and  $(2, 9)$ . (Use a linear system in three variables.) What is  $a_1$ ?

a) 0                      b) 1                      c) -1                      d) 2                      e) -2

Correct Answer: -1

3. How many free variables (parameters) does the system with the following augmented matrix have?

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 17 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 & -5 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 10 & 4 \end{array} \right)$$

a) 0                      b) 1                      c) 2                      d) 3                      e) 4

Correct Answer: 2

4. For the next three questions, determine if the linear system of equations with the given augmented matrix is consistent or inconsistent, and how many solutions the system has. Then determine which of the statements below are true. Choose the correct list of TRUE statements from the answers.

- i) the system is consistent  
 ii) the system is inconsistent  
 iii) the system has exactly one solution  
 iv) the system has infinitely many solutions  
 v) the system has no solution

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 5 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & 5 \end{array} \right)$$

a) ii),v)                      b) i),iii)                      c) i),iv)                      d) i),v)                      e) ii),iii)

Correct Answer: i),iii)

5. (Same instructions as previous question.)

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 5 & 7 \\ 6 & 10 & 14 \end{array} \right)$$

a) i),v)                      b) i),iii)                      c) i),iv)                      d) ii),v)                      e) ii),iii)

Correct Answer: i),iv)

6. (Same instructions as previous question.)

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & -3 & 6 \end{array} \right)$$

- a) ii),v)                      b) i),iii)                      c) i),iv)                      d) iii),v)                      e) ii),iii)

Correct Answer: ii),v)

7. (Same instructions as previous question.)

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & -3 & 7 \end{array} \right)$$

- a) ii),v)                      b) i),iii)                      c) i),iv)                      d) iii),v)                      e) ii),iii)

Correct Answer: i),iv)

8. Find the determinant of the matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a) 0                              b) 1                              c) -2                              d) 2                              e) -1

Correct Answer: 1

9. Choose a matrix  $A$  which satisfies:  $A^2 = -I$ .

- a)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$                       b)  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$                       c)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$                       d)  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$                       e)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Correct Answer:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

10. Express the first two row operations on the following system as a single matrix. Hint: the matrix is the product of two elementary matrices, each of which has the effect of producing one zero in the first column.

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} x + 2y + 3z = 4 \\ -2x + y + 3z = 1 \\ 3x + 4y + z = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

- a)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$                       b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$                       c)  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$                       d)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$                       e)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Correct Answer:  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$



16. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $n \times n$  matrices and suppose that  $b_{i,j} = a_{i,j} + a_{j,i}$  for all  $i \neq j$ . Then it must be true that:  
 a)  $\det(B) = 0$     b)  $B$  is invertible    c)  $\det(B) > 0$     d)  $B$  is symmetric    e) none of these

Correct Answer:  $B$  is symmetric

17. Let  $\mathbf{u} = (1, 1, 0)^T$  and  $\mathbf{v} = (2, 1, -1)^T$  be two (column) vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Choose another vector  $\mathbf{w}$  so that  $\mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{v}$ , and  $\mathbf{w}$  make a linearly *dependent* set. Hint: if  $\mathbf{w} = (a, b, c)^T$  then applying Gaussian Elimination to the matrix of column vectors  $A = [\mathbf{u} \ \mathbf{v} \ \mathbf{w}]$  produces:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & a \\ 1 & 1 & b \\ 0 & -1 & c \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & a \\ 0 & 1 & a-b \\ 0 & 0 & b-a-c \end{pmatrix}$$

- a)  $(3, 2, 1)^T$     b)  $(0, 1, 1)^T$     c)  $(0, 1, -1)^T$     d)  $(2, 0, 3)^T$     e)  $(2, 0, -1)^T$

Correct Answer:  $(0, 1, 1)^T$

18. Same information as in the previous question but now choose  $\mathbf{w}$  so that the linear system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is consistent for all  $\mathbf{b}$ .

- a)  $(1, 1, 1)^T$     b)  $(1, 1, 0)^T$     c)  $(2, 1, -1)^T$     d)  $(3, 2, -1)^T$     e)  $(1, 3, 2)^T$

Correct Answer:  $(1, 1, 1)^T$

19. Let  $S$  be a set of 3 linearly *dependent* vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Which of the following statements must be true:

- i) some vector in  $S$  is a scalar multiple of another vector in  $S$   
 ii) some vector in  $S$  is a linear combination of other vectors in  $S$   
 iii)  $S$  does not span  $\mathbb{R}^3$   
 a) i) only    b) ii) only    c) i) and ii) only    d) i) and iii) only    e) ii) and iii) only

Correct Answer: ii) and iii) only

20. Let  $p(x)$  be the polynomial function defined as the determinant of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

What are the zeros (or roots) of the polynomial  $p(x)$ ?

- a) 2, 3    b) 1, 2    c) 2, 4    d) 3, 4    e) 3, 9

Correct Answer: 2, 3