

GRE math study group Linear algebra examples D Joyce, Fall 2011

Linear algebra is one of the topics covered by the GRE test in mathematics. Here are the questions relating to linear algebra on the sample test.

3. If V and W are 2-dimensional subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^4$ , what are the possible dimensions of the subspace  $V \cap W$ ?

(A) 1 only (B) 2 only (C) 0 and 1 only (D) 0, 1, and 2 only (E) 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4

12. Let A be a  $2 \times 2$  matrix for which there is a constant k such that the sum of the entries in each row and each column is k. Which of the following must be an eigenvector of A?



18. Let V be the real vector space of all real  $2 \times 3$  matrices, and let W be the real vector space of all real  $4 \times 1$  column vectors. If T is a linear transformation from V <u>onto</u> W, what is the dimension of the subspace  $\{\mathbf{v} \in V : T(\mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{0}\}$ ?

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6

27. Consider the two planes x + 3y - 2z = 7 and 2x + y - 3z = 0 in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Which of the following sets is the intersection of these planes?

 $\begin{array}{l} (A) \ \emptyset \\ (B) \ \{(0,3,1)\} \\ (C) \ \{(x,y,z): x=t, y=3t, z=7-2t, t\in \mathbf{R}\} \\ (D) \ \{(x,y,z): x=7t, y=3+t, z=1+5t, t\in \mathbf{R}\} \\ (E) \ \{(x,y,z): x-2y-z=-7\} \end{array}$ 

36. Let M be a 5  $\times$  5 real matrix. Exactly four of the following five conditions on M are equivalent to each other. Which of the five conditions is equivalent to NONE of the other four?

(A) For any two distinct column vectors  $\mathbf{u}$  and  $\mathbf{v}$  of M, the set  $\{\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}\}$  is linearly independent.

(B) The homogeneous system  $M\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  has only the trivial solution.

(C) The system of equations  $M\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a unique solution for each real  $5 \times 1$  column vector  $\mathbf{b}$ .

(D) The determinant of M is nonzero.

(E) There exists a  $5 \times 5$  real matrix N such that NM is the  $5 \times 5$  identity matrix.

50. Let A be a real  $2 \times 2$  matrix. Which of the following statements must be true?

I. All of the entries of  $A^2$  are nonnegative.

II. The determinant of  $A^2$  is nonnegative.

III. If A has two distinct eigenvalues, then  $A^2$  has two distinct eigenvalues.

(A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) II and III only (E) I, II, and III

58. Suppose A and B are  $n \times n$  invertible matrices, where n > 1 and I is the  $n \times n$  identity matrix. If A and B are similar matrices, which of the following statements must be true?

I. A - 2I and B - 2I are similar matrices.

II. A and B have the same trace.

III.  $A^{-1}$  and  $B^{-1}$  are similar matrices.

(A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) I and III only (E) I, II, and III

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