Math 3A
Name (Print):
Spring 2016
Quiz 1
04/04/2016
Time Limit: 15 Minutes
Student ID

This exam contains 3 pages (including this cover page) and 1 problems. Check to see if any pages are missing. Enter all requested information on the top of this page, and put your initials on the top of every page, in case the pages become separated.

You may not use your books, notes, or any calculator on this exam.
You are required to show your work on each problem on this exam. The following rules apply:

- If you use a "theorem" you must indicate this and explain why the theorem may be applied.
- Organize your work, in a reasonably neat and coherent way, in the space provided. Work scattered all over the page without a clear ordering will receive very little credit.

| Problem | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |  |
| Total: | 10 |  |

- Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit. A correct answer, unsupported by calculations, explanation, or algebraic work will receive no credit; an incorrect answer supported by substantially correct calculations and explanations might still receive partial credit.
- If you need more space, use the back of the pages; clearly indicate when you have done this.

Do not write in the table to the right.

1. Let

$$
\mathbf{A}=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 2 & 3 & -1  \tag{1}\\
-1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 3 & 3 & (\alpha-3) \\
2 & 1 & \alpha & -2
\end{array}\right], \quad \text { and } \mathbf{b}=\left[\begin{array}{c}
\beta \\
\beta^{2} \\
0 \\
-2
\end{array}\right]
$$

What are the conditions on $\alpha$ and $\beta$ such that the system $\mathbf{A x}=\mathbf{b}$ :
(a) (4 points) has an unique solution? (Hint: you will need to row reduced the augmented system to echelon form, and then use the theorems seen in class to impose the conditions on $\alpha$ and $\beta$.)
(b) (3 points) has infinite amount of solutions? (Hint: You may have two equations for $\beta$ that have to be satisfied simultaneously. Moreover, you may find useful to know that you can factorize $\left.-2-\beta+\beta^{2}=(\beta-2)(\beta+1)\right)$
(c) (3 points) has no solution?

