

**Exam 2**

**Math 224: Linear Algebra**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

100 points

10/16/2001

- You must show all work to receive full credit.
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1. (10) Express the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  as a product of elementary matrices. Show or explain how you arrived at your choice of elementary matrices.

2. (10) If  $A$  and  $B$  are appropriately sized symmetric matrices, determine if each of the following are symmetric.

(a)  $A - 2B$

(b)  $A^T$

(c)  $AB$

(d)  $B^{-1}$ , provided it exists of course.

(d)  $A^{-1}A$ , provided  $A^{-1}$  exists of course.

3. (12) Find the determinants using the method of your choosing. (Some methods may be better than others.)

$$(a) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -12 & 8 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \\ -1 & 6 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 7 & 6 & 7 & 4 \\ -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 9 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

4. (6) Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$  and assume that  $|A| = 3$ . Determine the following:

(a)  $\begin{vmatrix} 3a & 3b & 3c \\ -d & -e & -f \\ 2g & 2h & 2i \end{vmatrix}$

(b)  $\begin{vmatrix} a & g & d \\ b & h & e \\ c & i & f \end{vmatrix}$

(c)  $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ 2d - a & 2e - b & 2f - c \\ g - 3a & h - 3b & i - 3c \end{vmatrix}$

5. (12) Find the following determinants if  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  matrices such that  $|A| = 5$  and  $|B| = 3$ .

(a)  $|AB^2|$

(b)  $|(A^{-1})(2B)|$

(c)  $|(A^T B)^{-1}|$

(d)  $|Adj(B)|$

6. (8) If  $A^{-1} = A^T$ , then find all possible values of  $|A|$ .

7. (12) Use Cramer's Rule to find  $y$  for the system

$$\begin{aligned}x - 2y - z &= 1 \\x + z &= 4 \\2x - y - 2z &= 2\end{aligned}$$

8. (10) Prove that if  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $P$  are  $n \times n$  matrices with  $P$  invertible and  $A = PBP^{-1}$  then  $|A| = |B|$ .

9. (20) Given  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$  find the matrix of cofactors for  $A$  and  $A^{-1}$  if it exists.