<b>Dawson College: Linear Algebra (SCIENCE): 201-NY</b>	C-05-S5: Fall 2014
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Name:	
Student ID:	

## Quiz 3

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

**Question 1.** §1.3 #21 (3 marks) Prove: If A and B are  $n \times n$  matrices, then tr(A + B) = tr(A) + tr(B)

**Question 2.** §1.3 #30a (3 marks) Let **0** denote a  $2 \times 2$  matrix, each of whose entries is zero. Is there a  $2 \times 2$  matrix A such that  $A \neq \mathbf{0}$  and  $AA = \mathbf{0}$ ? Justify your answer.

**Question 3.** §1.3 Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

In each part, compute the given expression (where possible).

#3j. (2 marks)  $B^T + 5C^T$ 

#4d.  $(2 marks) (DA)^T$