

## 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.** §1.2 #5i (3 marks) Consider the matrices

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

Compute the given expression (if possible):  $\text{tr}(DD^T)$ .

**Question 2.** §1.3 #20b (2 marks) Show that if  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix and  $A(BA)$  is defined, then  $B$  is an  $n \times m$  matrix.

**Question 3.** §1.4 #16 (3 marks) Use the given information to find  $A$ .

$$(5A^T)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Question 4.** §1.4 #TF (2 marks) Determine whether the statement is true or false, and justify your answer.  
Two  $n \times n$  matrices,  $A$  and  $B$ , are inverses of one another if and only if  $AB = BA = 0$ .