

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

## Test 1

This test is graded out of 46 marks. No books, notes, graphing calculators 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.

- a. (6 marks) Solve the following system by Gauss-Jordan elimination:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 3x_1 & + & 3x_2 & + & 7x_3 & - & 3x_4 & = & 0 \\ 2x_1 & + & 3x_2 & + & 3x_3 & + & x_4 & = & 0 \\ 4x_1 & & & + & 17x_3 & - & 2x_4 & = & 0 \\ 9x_1 & + & 6x_2 & + & 27x_3 & - & 4x_4 & = & 0 \end{array}$$

- b. (1 mark) Find two particular nontrivial solution to the above system.  
c. (1 mark) Find a solution to the above system where  $x_1 = 1$ .

**Question 2.** Consider the matrices:

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

a. (2 marks) Compute the following, if possible.

$$BIF$$

b. (2 marks) Compute the following, if possible.

$$ACAB$$

c. (2 marks) Compute the following, if possible.

$$F(D^{-1})^T B$$

d. (5 marks) Determine  $E$ , if possible.

$$DED^T = \text{tr}(BIF)BF$$

**Question 3.** Consider

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 9 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- a. (4 marks) Find  $A^{-1}$ .
- b. (4 marks) Determine  $X$ , if possible.

$$(I + AX)^{-1} = \text{tr}(A)I$$

**Question 4.** (4 marks) Prove: If  $AB$  and  $BA$  are both invertible then  $A$  and  $B$  are both invertible.

**Question 5.** (4 marks) A square matrix  $A$  is called *idempotent* if  $A^2 = A$ . Prove: If  $A$  is idempotent then  $A + AB - ABA$  is idempotent for any square matrix  $B$  with the same dimension as  $A$ .

**Question 6.** Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & -11 & -8 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. (5 marks) Show that  $A$  and  $B$  have the same reduced row echelon matrix.
- b. (3 marks) Justify using a. that  $A$  and  $B$  are row equivalent.

**Question 7.** (3 marks) The augmented matrix of a linear system is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & -4 & b_1 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & 5 & b_2 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 & 1 & b_3 \\ 7 & -1 & 9 & 6 & b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the restrictions on the  $b_i$ 's for the system to be consistent.

**Bonus Question.**

Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where the entries of the matrix are elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_3$ . Operations on the elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_3$  can be defined by the following Cayley tables:

+	0	1	2
0	0	1	2
1	1	2	0
2	2	0	1

×	0	1	2
0	0	0	0
1	0	1	2
2	0	2	1

a. (2 marks) Find the inverse of  $A$ , if possible.

b. (3 marks) Find all the solutions of

$$A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $x_i \in \mathbb{Z}_3$  and the entries of the constant matrix are elements of  $\mathbb{Z}_3$ .