

# Test 1

This test is graded out of 40 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:

$$\begin{array}{rcccccc} & y & - & z & + & w & - & v & = & 3 \\ 2x & - & 3y & + & 4z & - & 4w & + & v & = & 2 \\ 3x & - & 3y & + & 4z & - & 4w & + & v & = & 2 \end{array}$$

- b. (1 mark) Find two particular solutions to the above system.

**Question 2.** Consider the matrices:

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

a. (2 marks) Evaluate if possible, justify.

$$\text{trace}(C)A - \text{trace}(D)B^T$$

b. (2 marks) Evaluate if possible, justify.

$$EA$$

c. (2 marks) Evaluate if possible, justify.

$$(AC)E$$

e. (4 marks) Solve for  $X$  if possible.

$$CXD = 10I_2$$

**Question 3.** (5 marks) Solve for  $X$  given that it satisfies

$$(2A + X^T)^{-1} = I$$

where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Question 4.** (2 marks) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be matrices such that  $AB$  is defined. Show that if the first and second columns of  $B$  are equal then so are the first and second columns of  $AB$ .

**Question 5.** (3 marks) Given an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  such that  $p(A) = 0$  where  $p(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 1$ . Determine the inverse of  $A$  in terms of  $A$ .

**Question 6.** Consider the following augmented matrix in which  $*$  denotes an arbitrary number and  $\blacksquare$  denotes a nonzero number. Determine whether the system of the given augmented matrix is consistent. If consistent, is the solution unique?

a. (2 marks) 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc} \blacksquare & * & * & * \\ 0 & \blacksquare & * & * \\ 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & * \end{array} \right]$$

b. (2 marks) 
$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccccc} \blacksquare & * & * & * & * & * \\ 0 & \blacksquare & * & * & 0 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & * & \blacksquare \end{array} \right]$$

**Question 7.** (3 marks) Given that  $A$ ,  $H$  and  $M$  are invertible matrices simplify the following expression.

$$(AM^{-1})^{-1}(A^2)^T(H^T A^T (A^{-1})^T)^T$$

**Question 8.** Consider the following system:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & - & 2y = 5 \\ 3x & - & 4y = 6 \end{array}$$

- a. (1 mark) Write the above system as a matrix equation.
- b. (2 marks) Solve the matrix equation by using the inverse of the coefficient matrix.
- c. (2 marks) Give a geometrical interpretation of the solution set.

**Question 9.** (1 mark) True or False: a system with more unknowns than equations has at least one solution.

**Bonus Question.** (3 marks)

Prove: If  $c$  is a scalar and  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix then  $\text{tr}(cA^T) = c\text{tr}(A)$ .