

## Test 2

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.** Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 9 & 1 & 1 & 9 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 9 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 9 & 2 & 7 & 7 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 9 & 2 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 9 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 9 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} c & d \\ -7a-5c & -7b-5d \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 \\ -3 & 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 14 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. (2 marks) Evaluate  $\det(A)$ .
  
- b. (2 marks) Is  $A$  invertible, justify?
  
- c. (2 marks) Evaluate  $\det(D)$ .
  
- c. (2 marks) Is  $D$  expressible as a product of elementary matrices, justify?
  
- d. (4 marks) If  $\det(C) = 2$  then determine  $\det(B)$ .

**Question 2.** Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

a. (4 marks) Evaluate  $\det(A)$ .

b. (4 marks) Evaluate  $\det(\text{adj}((3A^T)^{-1}))$ .

**Question 3.** (5 marks) Express the following matrix as a product of elementary matrices

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

**Question 4.** Prove: If  $A^T A = A$  then

a. (2 marks)  $A$  is symmetric,

b. (2 marks)  $A = A^2$ ,

c. (2 marks)  $\det(A) = 0$  or  $\det(A) = 1$ .

**Question 6.** Consider the following system:

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} x & - & 2y & + & 3z & = & 5 \\ & & - & 4y & - & 2z & = & 6 \\ & & & & 3z & = & 1 \end{array}$$

- a. (1 mark) Write the above system as a matrix equation.
- b. (4 marks) Find the inverse of the coefficient matrix using the adjoint.
- c. (1 mark) Solve the system using the inverse of the coefficient matrix.

**Question 8.** (3 marks) Solve the following system using Cramer's Rule, if possible:

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

**Bonus Question.** (3 marks)

Show that

$$\det(A) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} \operatorname{tr}(A) & 1 \\ \operatorname{tr}(A^2) & \operatorname{tr}(A) \end{vmatrix}$$

for every  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$ .