

Quiz 7

This quiz is graded out of 12 marks. No books, watches, 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. (5 marks) Consider two 4×4 matrices A and B , with $\det(A) = -2$ and $\det(B) = 3$. Find the determinant of M , knowing that $\det(2B^T M A^{-1} B) = \det(\text{adj}(A) A^2 B)$. Show every step!

Question 2.¹ (5 marks) Let $\det \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$ be a nonzero value n . Use Cramer's Rule to solve for x_3 only in the system of linear equations below:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & b & c \\ 0 & d & e & f \\ 0 & g & h & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3b + 2c \\ 3e + 2f \\ 3h + 2i \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 3.² (2 marks) Determine whether the following statement is true or false for any $n \times n$ matrix A and B . If the statement is false provide a counterexample. If the statement is true provide a proof of the statement.

If A is a skew-symmetric $n \times n$ matrix, i.e., $A^T = -A$, and n is odd then $\det(A) = 0$.

¹From a John Abbott Final Examination

²From a John Abbott Final Examination