

Books, watches, notes or cell phones are **not** allowed. The **only** calculators allowed are the Sharp EL-531\*\*. You **must** show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work.

**Question 1.** (5 marks) Determine conditions on the  $b_i$ 's, if any, in order to guarantee that the linear system is consistent. And discuss your result using the Equivalence Theorem.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 = b_1 \\ -4x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = b_2 \\ -4x_1 + 7x_2 + 4x_3 = b_3 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\sim \begin{matrix} 4R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ 4R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & b_1 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 & b_2 + 4b_1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & b_3 + 4b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & b_1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & b_3 + 4b_1 \\ 0 & -3 & -2 & b_2 + 4b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{matrix} -3R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -1 & b_1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & b_3 + 4b_1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -3b_3 + b_2 - 8b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

∴ system is consistent for all  $b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Question 2.** (1 mark) Create a skew-symmetric matrix (that is,  $A^T = -A$ ) by substituting appropriate numbers for the  $x$ 's.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & x & x & x \\ 3 & 0 & x & x \\ 7 & -8 & 0 & x \\ 2 & -3 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Handwritten annotations:   
 -3 (between 0 and 3)   
 -7 (between 0 and 7)   
 -2 (between 0 and 2)   
 8 (between x and -8)   
 3 (between x and -3)   
 -9 (between x and 9)

**Question 3.** (4 marks) Prove: If  $A^T A = A$ , then  $A$  is symmetric and  $A = A^2$ .

premise:

$$A = A^T A$$

conclusion:

- $A$  is symmetric
- $A^2 = A$

First we want to show  $A^T = A$

$$\text{LHS} = A^T$$

$$= (A^T A)^T$$

$$= A^T (A^T)^T$$

$$= A^T A$$

$$= A$$

$$= \text{RHS}$$

and

$$A^2 = AA$$

$$= A^T A \quad \text{since } A \text{ is symmetric}$$

$$= A$$