

## Quiz 3

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, 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.** §1.3 #15 (4 marks) Find all values of  $k$ , if any, that satisfy the equation.

$$\begin{bmatrix} k & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$k^2 + 2k + 1 = 0$$

$$(k+1)^2 = 0$$

$$k = -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k+1 \\ k+2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = [0]$$

$$[k(k+1) + k+2 - 1] = [0]$$

$$[k^2 + k + k + 2 - 1] = [0]$$

$$[k^2 + 2k + 1] = [0]$$

**Question 2.** §1.3 #30b (2 marks) Let  $0$  denote a  $2 \times 2$  matrix, each of whose entries is zero. Is there a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$  such that  $A \neq 0$  and  $AA = A$ ? Justify your answer.

Yes,

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

$$AA = I I = I = A.$$

**Question 3.** §1.3 #TF (2 marks) Determine whether the statement is true or false, and justify your answer.

For every square matrix  $A$ , it is true that  $\text{tr}(A^T) = \text{tr}(A)$ .

True, let  $A = [a_{ij}]_{n \times n}$  and  $A^T = [a_{ji}]_{n \times n}$

$$\text{tr}(A^T) = \text{tr}([a_{ji}]) = a_{11} + a_{22} + \dots + a_{nn} = \text{tr}(A)$$

**Question 4.** §1.3 #TF (2 marks) Determine whether the statement is true or false, and justify your answer.

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

True, let  $A = [a_{ij}]_{n \times n}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(cA) &= \text{tr}(c[a_{ij}]_{n \times n}) = \text{tr}([ca_{ij}]_{n \times n}) = ca_{11} + ca_{22} + \dots + ca_{nn} \\ &= c(a_{11} + a_{22} + \dots + a_{nn}) \\ &= c \text{tr}(A) \end{aligned}$$