**Definition.** The number of non-zero rows of the row echelon form of a matrix is called the *rank of the matrix*. Question 1.<sup>1</sup> (3 marks) Complete the following sentences with the word must, might or, cannot, as appropriate.

- a. If the 3 × 3 coefficient matrix of the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a rank of 2, then the system \_\_\_\_\_ be inconsistent when  $\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- b. Given an  $n \times n$  matrix A. If the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  is inconsistent for some  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , then the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  ...... have non-trivial solutions.
- c. For any invertible matrix A, the rank of A \_\_\_\_\_ be the same as the rank of  $A^2$ .

Question 2. (3 marks) Given the following system  $\begin{cases} x = a \\ 2x + y = b \\ z = c \end{cases}$ a. Find the inverse of the  $\tilde{z}$ 

- a. Find the inverse of the coefficient matrix.
- b. For which value(s), if any, of a, b, c is the system consistent, justify.
- c. Solve the system using the inverse for the value(s), if any, found in part b.

Question 3.<sup>1</sup> (4 marks) A matrix A is said to be skew-symmetric if  $A^T = -A$ . Given that  $n \times n$  matrices A and B are skew-symmetric and AB = -BA, show that matrix AB must also be skew-symmetric.

Question 4. Determine whether the following statements are true or false. If the statement is false provide a counterexample. If the statement is true provide a proof of the statement.

a. (3 marks) If B is a square matrix satisfying AB = I, then  $B = A^{-1}$ .

b. (2 marks) If  $A^2$  is a symmetric matrix, then A is a symmetric matrix.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>From John Abbott Final Examinations.