

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.** (3 marks each) Determine whether the following statement is true or false. If the statement is false provide a counterexample. If the statement is true provide a proof of the statement.

- a. If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  matrices and  $BA^2 + B^2A$  is invertible then  $A + B$  is invertible.

**Question 2.** (3 marks) Let  $A$  denote an invertible  $n \times n$  matrix where  $n \geq 2$ . Show that  $\text{adj}(\text{adj}(A)) = (\det A)^{n-2}A$ .

**Question 3.** (5 marks) Let  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  denote the three vertices of a triangle. If  $E$  is the midpoint of side  $BC$ , show that:  $\vec{AE} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{AB} + \vec{AC})$ .

**Question 4.**<sup>1</sup> Let  $\vec{u}$  and  $\vec{v}$  be vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Given:  $\|\vec{u}\| = 5$ ,  $\|\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{2}$ ,  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{u} + 3\vec{v}$  are both unit vectors, and the angle between  $\vec{u} + 2\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{u} + 3\vec{v}$  is  $\pi/4$ .

- a. (3 marks) Find  $\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$ .
- b. (2 marks) Find  $\|\vec{u} + \vec{v}\|$ .

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<sup>1</sup>From or modified from a John Abbott final examination