

Attempt all questions and show all your work. Due October 30, 2015.

1. Simplify each of the following matrix expressions, or state why it can't be done.

(a) $\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^T$

(b) $((I_2)^2 + (I_3)^2)^T$

(c) $3I_3^2 - (5I_3)^T + ((2I_3)^2)^T$.

2. A linear system of equations has 4 variables, a, b, c , and d . The RREF of the augmented matrix for this system is

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right].$$

Find three different solutions for this system.

3. Solve the following system using **the strict textbook version** of Gaussian elimination:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_2 - x_3 &= -1 \\ 3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 &= 4 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

4. Solve the following systems by putting their augmented matrices into RREF.

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - 3x_2 &= -5 \\ x_2 + 3x_3 &= -1 \\ 2x_1 - 10x_2 + 2x_3 &= -20 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Find all values for a and b such that $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -a & a \\ b & -b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

6. Find $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + c \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ -13 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Use any method and show all your work.

7. Consider the following augmented matrix for a linear system of equations:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a^2 - 4 & a - 2 \end{array} \right]$$

Find **all values** for a that will result in this system having **infinitely many solutions**. Justify your answer.

8. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find all values for k such that $(kA)^T(kA) = [1]$.

9. Find an example of two matrices A and B such that $(AB)^T \neq A^T B^T$. Justify your answer.

10. What can be said about the number of solutions to a system of equations given that the RREF of the coefficient matrix contains a zero row? Explain and justify your answer as appropriate.

11. Let A and B be two matrices and let $r \in \mathbb{R}$, $r \neq 0$. Prove that if $rA = rB$, then $A = B$.

12. Let A be a matrix, \mathbf{b} a column matrix. Let \mathbf{x}_0 and \mathbf{x}_1 both be solutions to the system of equations $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$. Prove that $\mathbf{x}_0 - \mathbf{x}_1$ is a solution to the homogeneous system of equations $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$.

13. Show that any two matrices which commute with

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

also commute with each other.