

MATH 1310 Assignment 1 Winter 2009

1. Determine whether each of the following statements is **True** or **False**. Explain your reason.

1. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}$ such that $a \neq 0$ then $A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} a^2 & a^2 \\ a^2 & a^2 \end{pmatrix}$

2. The matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 12 & -8 \\ -9 & 18 \end{pmatrix}$ is a linear combination of the two matrices $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 6 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -7 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$.

3. For matrices A and B , if $A^2 = B^2$ then $A = B$.

2. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$; first find **all** values of a and b such that $A^2 - 3A = B$, then list all possible answers for the matrix A .

3. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix}$; find **all** values of a and b such that $A^2 + 4A = 0$.

4. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$;

evaluate each of the following expressions or explain why it is not defined.

1. $A^2 - 2A + I_2$

2. $-2A(B + C^T)$

3. $(CB)^2$

5. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \\ -4 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -6 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & -4 & -1 & 5 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$; find each of the following:

(a) The (5, 4)-entry of $B^T A^T$.

(b) The (1, 2)-entry of $A^T A + BB^T$.

[Hint: In parts (a) and (b), you do not need to find all entries.]

6. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & 2 \\ y & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ z \end{pmatrix}$. If $AB = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ find x , y and z .

7. Find all solutions of each linear system using Gauss-Jordan elimination. Show your work and explain what elementary operations you are using.

<p>(a)</p> $\begin{aligned} -x - y + z &= -1 \\ -3x - y - z &= -9 \\ 3x - y + 5z &= 15 \\ -2y + 4z &= 6 \end{aligned}$	<p>(b)</p> $\begin{aligned} -2x_1 & & -4x_3 - 2x_4 &= -20 \\ -x_1 + x_2 & + x_3 - x_4 &= -5 \\ -x_1 - x_2 & -5x_3 - 2x_4 &= -21 \\ & x_2 + 3x_3 &= 5 \end{aligned}$
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(c)

$$\begin{aligned} -3x_1 - x_2 & + x_3 &= -2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 & + 2x_3 - x_4 &= 1 \\ -7x_1 - x_2 & + 13x_3 - 4x_4 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$