

## Exercise Class Solutions 6

### 1 Systems of Linear Equations

#### 1.2 Gaussian Elimination

##### 1.2.16

Find the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$  passing through the following points.

- b)  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(5, -3)$ , and  $(-3, -3)$

### 2 Matrix Algebra

#### 2.1 Matrix Addition, Scalar Multiplication, and Transposition

##### 2.1.2

Compute the following:

b)  $3 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} - 5 \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + 7 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

##### 2.1.3

Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute (if possible)

f)  $(A + C)^T$

##### 2.1.4

Find  $A$  if

b)  $3A + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 5A - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

## 2.2 Matrix Multiplication

### 2.2.7

Write each of the following systems of linear equations in matrix form.

b)

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 6$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 = 1$$

$$3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_4 = 0$$

## 2.3 Matrix Inverses

### 2.3.1

In each case, show that the matrices are inverses of each other.

a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -6 \\ -3 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

### 2.3.2

Find the inverse of each of the following matrices.

b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -5 & 7 & -11 \\ -2 & 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

### 2.3.3

In each case, solve the systems of equations by finding the inverse of the coefficient matrix.

b)

$$2x - 3y = 0$$

$$x - 4y = 1$$

**2.3.4**

Given  $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ :

a) Solve the system of equations  $AX = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .