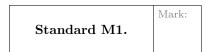
Name:	
J#:	Dr. Clontz
Date:	

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 28

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 5

Show all work. Answers without work will not receive credit. You may use a calculator, but you must show all relevant work to receive credit for a standard.



Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exactly one of the six products AB, AC, BA, BC, CA, CB can be computed. Determine which one, and compute it.

Standard M2.	Ma	111.			
Determine if the matrix	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{array} $	0 1 1 0	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	is invertible

Standard M3.

Mark:

Compute the inverse of the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Standard G2.

Mark:

Compute the eigenvalues, along with their algebraic multiplicities, of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -1 \\ 21 & -8 & -3 \\ -7 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

Standard G3.

Mark:

Compute the eigenspace of the eigenvalue -1 in the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & -1 \\ 15 & -7 & -3 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

Additional Notes/Marks