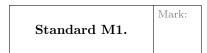
| Name: |            |
|-------|------------|
| J#:   | Dr. Clontz |
| Date: |            |

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 28

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

## Version 3

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

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

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

| Standard M2.            | Mark  | :            |   |                |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|---|----------------|
| Determine if the matrix | $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | -1<br>1<br>1 | $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | is invertible. |

Standard M3.

Find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & -6 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Standard G2.

Mark:

Compute the eigenvalues, along with their algebraic multiplicities, of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 23 & -9 & 5 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

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