## **MASTERY QUIZ DAY 28**

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 1

Fall 2017

Show all work and justify all of your answers. Answers without work or sufficient reasoning will not receive credit. You may use a calculator, but you must show all relevant work to receive credit for a standard.

M1. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

**Solution:** CB is the only one that can be computed, and

$$CB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 & 7 & -8 \\ 8 & 4 & -4 & 8 \\ 5 & -2 & 8 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

M2. Determine if the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is invertible.

**Solution:** It is row equivalent to the identity matrix, so it is invertible.

**M3.** Find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 1 \\ -14 & 3 & -4 \\ -23 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 1 \\ -14 & 3 & -4 \\ -23 & 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & -3 \\ 8 & -13 & 10 \\ 13 & -24 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

**G2.** Compute the eigenvalues, along with their algebraic multiplicities, of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -3 & 2 \\ 23 & -8 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:** The eigenvalues are -1, 1, and 2, each with multiplicity 1.

**G3.** Compute the eigenspace associated to the eigenvalue 2 in the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -9 & 5 & 0 \\ 15 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**Solution:** The eigenspace is the solution space of the system (B-2I)X=0.

$$RREF(B-2I) = RREF \left( \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -9 & 3 & 0 \\ 15 & -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

So the system simplifies to  $x - \frac{y}{3} = 0$ , or 3x = y. Thus the eigenspace is

$$E_2 = \operatorname{span}\left(\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1\\3\\0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}\right)$$

M1: M2: M3: G2: G3: G1: