

Name: _____

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 28

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 3

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 7 & 7 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$CA = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 11 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 2 \\ -2 & -6 & -5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

□

M2. Determine if the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is invertible.

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since it is row equivalent to the identity matrix, it is invertible.

□

M3. Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & -6 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution: $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -6 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -14 & 9 & 24 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 & -5 \end{array} \right]$. Thus the inverse is $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 \\ -14 & 9 & 24 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$.

□

G2. Compute the eigenvalues, along with their algebraic multiplicities, of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 2 \\ 108 & -9 & 5 \\ 10 & -7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

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

□

G3. Compute the eigenspace of the eigenvalue -1 in the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & -1 \\ 15 & -7 & -3 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution:

$$\text{RREF}(A + I) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

So the eigenspace is spanned by $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$.

□

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