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

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 26

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

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

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

| Standard M2. | Ма | rk: | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Determine if the matrix | $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $ | $0\\0\\-1\\2$ | $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | is invertible. |

Standard M3.

Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$

 ${\bf Additional\ Notes/Marks}$