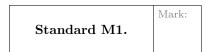
Name:	
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Date:	

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 1

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

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

Standard M2.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is invertible.

Mark: Standard M3.

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

Standard G2.

Mark:

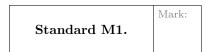
Compute the eigenspace associated to the eigenvalue 2 in the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -9 & 5 & 0 \\ 15 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$

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Version 2

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

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

Standard M2.	Mark:		
Determine if the matrix	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 7 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	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 eigenspace of the eigenvalue -1 in the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & -1 \\ 15 & -7 & -3 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

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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

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

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

Mark: Standard M3.

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

Standard G2.

Mark:

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

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Version 4

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

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

Standard M2.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is invertible.

Standard M3.

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

Standard G2.

Mark:

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

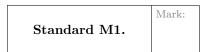
Compute the eigenspace associated to the eigenvalue 2 in the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -9 & 5 & 0 \\ 15 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$

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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

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

Standard M2.	Ma	rk:			
Determine if the matrix	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -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 $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -1 \\ 21 & -8 & -3 \\ -7 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

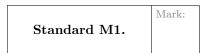
Compute the eigenspace of the eigenvalue -1 in the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & -1 \\ 15 & -7 & -3 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

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Version 6

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

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

Standard M2.	Mark	:		
Determine if the matrix	$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -8 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	1 2 2	$0 \\ -1 \\ 3$	is invertible.

Mark: Standard M3.

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

Standard G2.

Mark:

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