MASTERY QUIZ DAY 28

Math 237 – Linear Algebra Fall 2017

Version 5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

M3. Compute the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$

Solution:

$$RREF(A|I) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -11 & 37 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

So the inverse is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -11 & 37 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

G2. Compute the eigenvalues, along with their algebraic multiplicities, of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 15 & -5 & 5 \\ -3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solution: The eigenvalues are 0 with multiplicity 1 and 2, with algebraic multiplicity 2.

G3. Find the eigenspace associated to the eigenvalue 1 in the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & -1 \\ 21 & -8 & -3 \\ -7 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Solution: The eigenspace is spanned by $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{7} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{7} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

M1:

M2:

M

M3:

G2:

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G3:

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G1: