Name:	

## MASTERY QUIZ DAY 28

Math 237 – Linear Algebra

Version 6

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

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

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

**Solution:** AB is the only ones that can be computed, and

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 & 6 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 & 35 \end{bmatrix}$$

**M2.** Determine if the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 7 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  is invertible.

Solution:

$$\text{RREF} \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 3 & -1 \\
 2 & 7 & 0 \\
 -1 & -1 & 5
 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 0 & -7 \\
 0 & 1 & 2 \\
 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since it is not equivalent to the identity matrix, it is not invertible.

**M3.** Find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 \\ -14 & 9 & 24 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Solution:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -14 & 9 & 24 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$  Thus the inverse is  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & -6 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$ 

**G2.** Compute the eigenvalues, along with their algebraic multiplicities, of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -3 & 2 \\ 23 & -9 & 5 \\ -7 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**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: G2: G3: G1: