Name:	
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Date:	

MASTERY QUIZ DAY 26

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

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

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

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

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

Solution:

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

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

 Solution:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{3}{2} \\ 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$