## Mid-term Examination

- . Mark each statement True or False.
- 1. ( ) If a system of linear equations AX=b has no free variables, then it has an unique solution.
- 2. ( ) If AB=O then A=O or B=O.
- 3. ( ) If AB=AC then B=C.
- 4. ( ) If A and B are  $n \times n$  matrix, then  $A^2 B^2 = (A B)(A + B)$ .
- 5. ( ) If two rows of a  $n \times n$  matrix A are the same, then det A=0.
- 6. ( ) If A is invertible, then  $\det A^{-1} = (\det A)^{-1}$
- ☐ . Fill vacancies.

1. If 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -5 \\ 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$
, then  $A^{-1} =$ \_\_\_\_\_

2.If 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 & 0 \\ 4 & 7 & 9 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$
 then  $\det A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

- 3. Let  $_{1}=(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $_{2}=(4, 5, 6)$ ,  $_{3}=(2, 1, 0)$ , then  $_{1}$ ,  $_{2}$  and  $_{3}$  are linearly\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4.  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 5 \\ -5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $b = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ , the system of linear equations AX = b is \_\_\_\_\_.
- $\equiv$  . . Compute the determinants of the matrices.

$$1. A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad 2. B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -8 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & -9 & 5 & 10 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -4 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

四. Find the inverses of the matrices.

$$1. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

五 . Solve the system. 
$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = 4 \\ -x_1 + 3x_2 + 3x_3 = -2 \\ x_2 + x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

 $\overrightarrow{h}$ . Determine the value of a such that the matrix is the augmented matrix of a consistent linear

system. 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & a \end{pmatrix}$$

system.  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & a \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & a \end{pmatrix}$  . 1. Show that the columns of  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 8 & 0 \\ 4 & 7 & 9 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$  are linearly independent.

*I* is identity matrix. A and *I* are  $n \times n$  matrices.