University of Balamand Department of Mathematics

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Course: Linear Algebra Date: 27 February Semester: Spring 2024 **Duration**: 75 min

Question 1. [15%] Solve the following linear system by using the Gauss-Jordan method:

$$\begin{cases} x + 3y + z + t &= 1\\ y + 2z + t &= 1\\ -3y - 6z - 3t &= -3\\ -x - 9y + 2z - t &= -1 \end{cases}$$

Question 2. [20%] Determine all values of m for which the following linear system has:

$$\begin{cases} (m+1)x + y + 2z &= 0\\ (m+1)x + my + 2z &= 0\\ (2m+2)x + 2my + 4mz &= 2m \end{cases}$$

No solution, a unique solution, infinitely many solutions.

Question 3. Let
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) [05%] Show that A is invertible.
- (b) [12%] Use the cofactors method to find the inverse of the A.
- (c) [08%] Deduce the solution of the system AX = B where $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
- (d) [05%] Use Cramer's rule to find the value of x.

Question 4. Given

$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 \\ \gamma_1 & \gamma_2 & \gamma_3 \end{vmatrix} = -2$$

Question 4. Given
$$\det(A) = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_1 & \alpha_2 & \alpha_3 \\ \beta_1 & \beta_2 & \beta_3 \\ \gamma_1 & \gamma_2 & \gamma_3 \end{vmatrix} = -2$$
(a) [05%] Deduce $\det(B) = \begin{vmatrix} \alpha_1 - 3\gamma_1 & \alpha_3 - 3\gamma_3 & \alpha_2 - 3\gamma_2 \\ 2\beta_1 & 2\beta_3 & 2\beta_2 \\ \gamma_1 - 2\beta_1 & \gamma_3 - 2\beta_3 & \gamma_2 - 2\beta_2 \end{vmatrix} = 4.$

- (b) [05%] Find $det(A^2)$ and $det(adi(A^2))$
- (c) [05%] Find $det(A(2AB)^{-1}) + det(BA(A^T)^{-1})$
- (d) [05%] Show that $A^{-1}B$ is invertible.

Question 5. Tell whether the following statements are True or False (Justify):

- (a) [05%] If B has the columns of A in reverse order, then matrix A B is invertible.
- (b) [05%] If A is an invertible matrix, then A^TA is also invertible.
- (c) [05%] Let A be a 6×4 matrix and B a 4×6 matrix, then the matrix AB is invertible.