

Determine the inverse of the following matrices if possible:

a.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

considering that the inverse is defined as $AA^{-1} = I$ thus consider the following augmented matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow -R_1 + R_2 \quad (3)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow -R_1 + R_2 \quad (4)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow -R_0 + R_1 \quad (5)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow -R_1 + R_2 \quad (6)$$

note that we just proved this matrix is not invertible, last row gives no information or another way of saying it is we have 3 variables, but only two equations, a case of linear dependency so is a singular matrix meaning is non invertible.

b.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

repeating the augmented matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad (8)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow -R_1 + R_3 \quad (9)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow -R_0 + R_3 \quad (10)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow -R_0 - R_1 + R_3 \quad (11)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow -R_0 - R_1 + R_2 \quad (12)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow R_0 \text{ switch } R_1 \quad (13)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow R_2 \text{ switch } R_3 \quad (14)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow R_3 \text{ switch } R_4 \quad (15)$$

and the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ is the inverse of \mathbf{A}