The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Department of Applied Mathematics AMA1120 Tutorial Set #06

Question 1

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & -3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 7 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)
$$5\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -15 \\ 30 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 & 2 \\ -13 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 20 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & -7 \\ 1 & -2 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 & -12 \\ 0 & -3 & -9 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & -5 \\ -2 & -1 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -19 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 1 & -8 \\ 1 & -3 & -18 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & -18 \\ -5 & 1 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & -18 \\ 0 & -14 & -98 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & -18 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

$$(d) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 \\ -4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 9 & 29 \\ 0 & -4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{29}{9} \\ 0 & -4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{29}{9} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{98}{9} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{29}{9} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 & | & 15 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 & | & 9 \\ 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 24 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 24 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 & | & 9 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & | & 15 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 24 \\ 0 & -14 & 7 & | & 81 \\ 0 & 13 & -5 & | & -57 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 24 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & | & -\frac{81}{14} \\ 0 & 13 & -5 & | & -57 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 24 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & | & -\frac{81}{14} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & | & \frac{255}{14} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 24 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & | & -\frac{81}{14} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & \frac{85}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 0 & | & -\frac{2}{7} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & \frac{8}{7} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & \frac{2}{7} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & \frac{85}{7} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \therefore \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{8}{7} \\ \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{85}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 15 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 & | & 9 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 & | & -3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 15 \\ 0 & 13 & -5 & | & -36 \\ 0 & -14 & 7 & | & 42 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 15 \\ 0 & 13 & -5 & | & -36 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 15 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & | & -3 \\ 0 & 13 & -5 & | & -36 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 15 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & | & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} & | & 3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 2 & | & 15 \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & | & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 0 & | & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \therefore \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \therefore \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & -5 & | & 12 \\
-3 & -6 & 9 & | & 7 \\
-4 & -14 & 0 & | & -2
\end{pmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & -5 & | & 12 \\
0 & -3 & -6 & | & 43 \\
0 & -10 & -20 & | & 46
\end{pmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & -5 & | & 12 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & | & -\frac{43}{3} \\
0 & -10 & -20 & | & 46
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -5 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -\frac{43}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{292}{3} \end{pmatrix}, \therefore \text{ the system has no solution.}$$

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & | & -2 \\ 3 & -4 & 11 & | & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & | & h \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & | & -2 \\ 0 & -10 & 20 & | & 10 \\ 0 & -7 & 14 & | & h + 8 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & -7 & 14 & | & h + 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & h + 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The system is consistent iff $h + 1 = 0 \iff h = -1$

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & | & -10 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & | & 14 \\ -4 & -5 & 1 & | & k \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & -3 & | & -10 \\ 0 & -11 & 11 & | & 44 \\ 0 & 11 & -11 & | & k-40 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (i) The system has no solution iff $k-40 \neq -44 \iff k \neq -4$
- (ii) The system has many solution iff $k 40 = -44 \iff k = -4$

(c) The system has non-trivial solution iff

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & a \\ 2 & -1 & b \\ 4 & 5 & c \end{vmatrix} = 14a + 7b - 7c = 0 \iff 2a + b - c = 0$$

Question 5

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 3 & | & 10 \\ 1 & 2 & -15 & | & -7 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -15 & | & -7 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & | & 10 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -15 & | & -7 \\ 0 & 3 & -12 & | & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -15 & | & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -7 & | & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

 $(x, y, z)^T = (7t - 9, 4t + 1, t)^T$, where $t \in \mathbb{R}$

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -16 & -6 & | & 19 \\ -3 & 1 & 20 & -17 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -16 & -6 & | & 19 \\ 0 & 7 & -28 & -35 & | & 56 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -16 & -6 & | & 19 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & -5 & | & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -8 & 4 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & -5 & | & 8 \end{pmatrix}$

 $(x, y, z, w)^T = (3 + 8s - 4t, 8 + 4s + 5t, s, t)^T$, where $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$

(c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 10 & | & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 10 & | & -1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 12 & | & -3 \\ 0 & 4 & 16 & | & -4 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & 16 & | & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $(x, y, z)^T = (-2t, -4t - 1, t)^T$, where $t \in \mathbb{R}$

(d)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -13 & | & 13 \\ 1 & 2 & -20 & | & 18 \\ -1 & 8 & -50 & | & 32 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -13 & | & 13 \\ 0 & 1 & -7 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 9 & -63 & | & 45 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -13 & | & 13 \\ 0 & 1 & -7 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -6 & | & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & -7 & | & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

 $(x, y, z)^T = (6t + 8, 7t + 5, t)^T$, where $t \in \mathbb{R}$

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -6 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -9 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 10 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -6 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & | & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -6 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & | & 1 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -2 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -2 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -6 \\ 2 & -1 & -9 \\ -2 & 1 & 10 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 4 & 3 \\ -2 & -2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 3 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & | & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & | & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & | & -2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)
$$\begin{vmatrix} -6 & 1 & 20 \\ 1 & -6 & 20 \\ -1 & -4 & 20 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
, $\therefore \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 1 & 20 \\ 1 & -6 & 20 \\ -1 & -4 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$ is not invertible

$$(d) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -9 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -9 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -9 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -9 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 & | & 1 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -4 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 & 5 & -18 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 3 & 5 & -18 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 1 & 3 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 1 & 2 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & -9 \\ 2 & 3 & -9 \\ 1 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & -18 \\ 1 & 3 & -9 \\ 1 & 2 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

(e)
$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(f)
$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 16 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -26$$

(b)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 7 & 6 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 15$$

(c)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5 & 0 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -4 \times (-3)(10 + 2) - (-1) \times 0 = 144$$

(d)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 8 & -2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \times 2 - 5 \times (-2) = 12$$

(e)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -5 & -5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 15 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 5 & 15 \end{vmatrix} = 40$$

(f)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -6 & 1 \\ 0 & -6 & -8 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 20 \end{vmatrix} = 96$$

(a)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 0 & b - a & b^2 - a^2 \\ 0 & c - a & c^2 - a^2 \end{vmatrix} = (b - a)(c - a) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b + a \\ 1 & c + a \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= (b - a)(c - a)(c - b) = (a - b)(b - c)(c - a)$$

(b)
$$\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a+b+c & a+b+c & a+b+c \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ b & c & a \\ c & a & b \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & c \\ 1 & c & a \\ 1 & a & b \end{vmatrix} = (a+b+c) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & b & c \\ 0 & c-b & a-c \\ 0 & a-b & b-c \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (a+b+c) [-(b-c)^2 - (a-b)(a-c)]$$

$$= (a+b+c) (ab+bc+ca-a^2-b^2-c^2)$$

Question 9

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -7 & -1 \\ 8 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 105, \begin{vmatrix} 25 & -7 & -1 \\ -25 & 4 & 1 \\ -15 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -105, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 25 & -1 \\ 8 & -25 & 1 \\ 2 & -15 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -315, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -7 & 25 \\ 8 & 4 & -25 \\ 2 & 1 & -15 \end{vmatrix} = -525$$

By Cramer's rule,

$$\therefore x = \frac{-105}{105} = -1, y = \frac{-315}{105} = -3, z = \frac{-525}{105} = -5$$

(a)
$$\int x \cos nx \, dx = \frac{1}{n} x \sin nx + \frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx + C$$

(b)
$$\int (x-2)^2 \sin nx \, dx = -\frac{1}{n} (x-2)^2 \cos nx + \frac{2}{n^2} (x-2) \sin nx + \frac{2}{n^3} \cos nx + C$$

(c)
$$\int (3x-2)^2 \sin nx \, dx = -\frac{1}{n} (3x-2)^2 \cos nx + \frac{6}{n^2} (3x-2) \sin nx + \frac{18}{n^3} \cos nx + C$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & | & -2 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & | & -2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Question 12

(a)
$$AXA^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \ a & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} & x_{3} \ x_{2} & x_{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \ -4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} - 4x_{2} & x_{3} - 4x_{4} \ ax_{1} - 2x_{2} & ax_{3} - 2x_{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \ -4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} - 4x_{2} - 4x_{3} + 16x_{4} & ax_{1} - 4ax_{2} - 2x_{3} + 8x_{4} \ ax_{1} - 2x_{2} - 4ax_{3} + 8x_{4} & a^{2}x_{1} - 2ax_{2} - 2ax_{3} + 4x_{4} \end{pmatrix} = B = \begin{pmatrix} b & 3b \ 2b & 4b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & -4 & 16 \ a & -2 & -4a & 8 \ a & -4a & -2 & 8 \ a^{2} & 2a & 2a & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \ x_{2} \ x_{3} \ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b \ 2b \ 3b \ 4b \end{pmatrix}$$

Remark (a) involves vectorization of matrix. In general, $vec(ABC) = (C^T \otimes A) vec(B)$

(b) The system is consistent if and only if b = 0 or

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -4 & -4 & 16 \\ a & -2 & -4a & 8 \\ a & -4a & -2 & 8 \\ a^{2} & -2a & -2a & 4 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & 4a - 2 & 0 & 8 - 16a \\ a & 0 & 4a - 2 & 8 - 16a \\ a^{2} & 4a^{2} - 2a & 4a^{2} - 2a & 4 - 16a^{2} \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= (4a - 2)^{3} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \\ a & a & -4a - 2 \end{vmatrix} = (4a - 2)^{3} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 4a - 2 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= (4a - 2)^{4} \neq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b = 0 \text{ or } a \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

Remark If $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, $B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$, then $\det (A \otimes B) = (\det A)^m (\det B)^n$.

(c) Method 1

When a = 1 and b = 2, the system becomes

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -4 & -4 & 16 & | & 2 \\
1 & -2 & -4 & 8 & | & 4 \\
1 & -4 & -2 & 8 & | & 6 \\
1 & -2 & -2 & 4 & | & 8
\end{pmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -4 & -4 & 16 & | & 2 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & -8 & | & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 2 & -8 & | & 4 \\
0 & 2 & 2 & -12 & | & 6
\end{pmatrix}
\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & -4 & -4 & 16 & | & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & | & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & | & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & | & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & | & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & | & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & | & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & | & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & | & 2 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -4 & | & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & | & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 14 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 14 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore X = \begin{pmatrix}
14 & 2 \\
1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore X = \begin{pmatrix}
14 & 2 \\
1 & 0
\end{pmatrix}$$

Method 2

$$A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$X = A^{-1} B (A^{T})^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$