

1. Evaluate the following determinants:

$$a) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & i & 1+i \\ 0 & 1 & 2i \\ i-1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$


---

2. Given the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Use Gauss elimination to transform  $A$  in an upper triangular matrix

Deduce  $|A|$

---

3. Let

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

Evaluate  $|A|$  and deduce that  $A$  is invertible

Find the inverse of  $A$  by the cofactors method and then by the Gauss-Jordan method

deduce from a) the determinant of  $A^{-1}$  and then calculate directly  $|A^{-1}|$

---

4. For what values of  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & a \end{pmatrix} \in M_3(\mathbb{R})$  is invertible? Find in this case, its inverse .
- 

5. Show that a square matrix  $A$  is invertible if and only if  ${}^t A.A$  is invertible

Find the matrix  $A$  if  $(I + 2A)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 & 5 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

---