Student: Huseyin Kerem Mican
Date: 7/1/21

Instructor: Taylan Sengul
Course: Linear Algebra

Assignment: Section 3.3 Homework

1. Use Cramer's rule to compute the solutions of the system.

$$7x_1 + 7x_2 = 0$$

$$4x_1 + 8x_2 = -16$$

What is the solution of the system?

2. Use Cramer's rule to compute the solution of the system.

$$x_1 + x_2 = 2$$

 $5x_1 + 2x_3 = 0$

$$x_2 - 2x_3 = 3$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{4}$$
 ; $x_2 = \frac{7}{4}$; $x_3 = -\frac{5}{8}$

(Type integers or simplified fractions.)

3. Determine the values of the parameter s for which the system has a unique solution, and describe the solution.

$$5sx_1 + 4x_2 = 5$$

$$8x_1 + 4sx_2 = -2$$

Choose the correct answer below.

A.
$$s \neq \pm 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}$$
; $x_1 = \frac{5s+2}{5s^2-8}$; $x_2 = \frac{5(-s-4)}{2(5s^2-8)}$

B.
$$s \neq \pm 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}$$
; $x_1 = \frac{5(-s-4)}{2(5s^2-8)}$; $x_2 = \frac{5s+2}{5s^2-8}$

c.
$$s \ne 0$$
; $x_1 = \frac{5s+2}{5s^2-8}$; $x_2 = \frac{5(-s-4)}{2(5s^2-8)}$

D.
$$s \ne 0$$
; $x_1 = \frac{5(-s-4)}{2(5s^2-8)}$; $x_2 = \frac{5s+2}{5s^2-8}$

4. Compute the adjugate of the given matrix, and then use the Inverse Formula to give the inverse of the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 & -1 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The adjugate of the given matrix is adj $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 \\ -6 & -2 & -6 \\ 6 & 10 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$.

The inverse of the given matrix is A⁻¹ = $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{12} & -\frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{5}{12} & \frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix}$

(Simplify your answers.)

5. Find the area of the parallelogram whose vertices are listed.

$$(-1,0), (0,6), (7,-4), (8,2)$$

The area of the parallelogram is 52 square units.

6. Find the volume of the parallelepiped with one vertex at the origin and adjacent vertices at (4,0, – 5), (1,2,5), and (8,2,0).

The volume of the parallelepiped is 30 . (Type an integer or a decimal.)