Q1(a):

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & -11 & -8 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{1R_{13}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{1R_{23}} \begin{cases} 1 & -1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{1/3R_3} \begin{cases} 1 & -1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{1R_{21}} \begin{cases} 1 & 0 & 7 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}} \xrightarrow{-3R_{32}} \begin{cases} 1 & 0 & 0 & -18 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = RREF(A)$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-1R_{13}} \begin{cases} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-1R_{23}} \begin{cases} 1 & 0 & 7 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}} \xrightarrow{-4R_{32}} \begin{cases} 1 & 0 & 0 & -18 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -11 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= RREF(B) = RREF(A)$$

So A and B are row equivalents.

(b): Choose
$$A=B=I_2$$
, $tr(A+B)=2=tr(A)+tr(B)$
but $tr(AB)=tr(I_2)=2\neq 4=tr(A)tr(B)$
 $Q2(a): ||A|A^TB^2adj(A^2)|=|A|^2|A^T||B^2||adj(A^2)|$
 $=|A|^2|A||B|^2||A^2|A^{-2}|=|A|^3|B|^2||A|^2A^{-2}|$
 $=|A|^3|B|^2|A|^4|A^{-2}|=|A|^3|B|^2|A|^4|A|^{-2}$

$$=|A|^{5}|B|^{2}=3^{5}(6^{2})=3^{7}(4)=8748$$

(b):

$$0 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \delta \\ 2 & 1 & 2 + \delta \\ 2 & 3 & \delta^2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} -2R_{12} \\ = \\ -2R_{13} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \delta \\ 0 & 1 & 2 - \delta \\ 0 & 3 & \delta^2 - 2\delta \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & \delta \\ 0 & 1 & 2 - \delta \\ 0 & 0 & \delta^2 + \delta - 6 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= \delta^2 + \delta - 6 = (\delta + 3)(\delta - 2)$$
$$\Rightarrow \delta = 2, -3$$

Q3(a):
$$A^{-1}A=I \Longrightarrow 6-x+2y=0$$
, $4+x+y=1$. So $10+3y=1$ and hence $y=-3$, so $x=0$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -(\alpha^2 - 3) & \alpha \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-1R_{12}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\alpha^2 + 4 & \alpha - 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(i) If
$$\alpha$$
=-2

(ii) If
$$\alpha \in \mathbb{R} - \{2, -2\}$$

(iii) If
$$\alpha = 2$$

Q4(a):

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\
1 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\xrightarrow[(-1)R_{13}]{(-1)R_{12}}
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 1 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\xrightarrow[(-1)R_{24}]{(-2)R_{23}}
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 3 & 1
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(-1)R_{34}}
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\xrightarrow[(1/3)R_3]{(1/3)R_3}
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\
0 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix}$$

So SU{(1,1,1,1)} is linearly independent. But S generates F, hence, (1,1,1,1)∉F.

(b):

$$\begin{bmatrix} C \mid B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \mid 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \mid 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \mid 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-1)R_{12}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \mid 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \mid -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \mid -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(-1)R_{21} \atop (-1)R_{23}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \mid 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \mid -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \mid 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-1)R_{31}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \mid 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \mid -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \mid 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I \mid_{C} P_{B} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C \mid_{B} \mid_{V} \mid_{B} = [V \mid_{C} \mid_{C}$$

(c):

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-2)R_{12} \atop (-2)R_{13}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{(-2)R_{34} \atop (-2)R_{35}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_{24} \atop (-2)R_{35}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_{23} \atop (-2)R_{35}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(i)
$$\{(1,2,2,0,0)^{\mathsf{T}},(2,4,5,2,2)^{\mathsf{T}},(3,6,4,-3,-4)^{\mathsf{T}}\}$$

- (ii) Rank(A)=3
- (iii) Nullity(A)=n-rank(A)=4-3=1

Q5(a):

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{1R_{12}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-1)R_{32}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-1)R_{21} \\ (-1)R_{23}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

So S is a basis of W.

(b):

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\langle v_1, v_2 \rangle}{\|v_1\| \|v_2\|} = \frac{1 - 1 + 0 + 0}{3(3)} = 0$$
$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0) = \frac{\pi}{2} = 90^{\circ}$$

(c): $u_1=v_1=(1,-1,0,1)$

$$u_{2} = v_{2} - \frac{\langle v_{2}, u_{1} \rangle}{\|u_{1}\|^{2}} u_{1} = (1, 1, 1, 0)$$

$$u_{3} = v_{3} - \frac{\langle v_{3}, u_{1} \rangle}{\|u_{1}\|^{2}} u_{1} - \frac{\langle v_{3}, u_{2} \rangle}{\|u_{2}\|^{2}} u_{2}$$

$$= (0, 1, 1, 1) - 0 - \frac{2}{3} (1, 1, 1, 0) = (-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 1)$$

$$q_{3} = 3u_{3} = (-2, 1, 1, 3)$$

$$w_{1} = \frac{u_{1}}{\|u_{1}\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1, -1, 0, 1)$$

$$w_{2} = \frac{u_{2}}{\|u_{2}\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (1, 1, 1, 0)$$

$$||u_2|| \sqrt{3}$$

$$w_3 = \frac{q_3}{||a_2||} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}(-2,1,1,3)$$