

# Linear Algebra Assignment

Answer all questions. Show complete working steps where applicable. Each question carries equal marks.

1. Compute the determinant of the following matrix:  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
2. Find the inverse of the matrix  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
3. Solve the system of linear equations using the matrix method:  $2x + y - z = 8$ ,  $-3x - y + 2z = -11$ ,  $-2x + y + 2z = -3$ .
4. Determine whether the set of vectors  $\{(1,2,3), (2,4,6), (3,6,9)\}$  is linearly independent.
5. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
6. Verify that the matrix  $D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  is orthogonal.
7. Express the vector  $(3, 4, 5)$  as a linear combination of the basis vectors  $\{(1,0,0), (0,1,0), (0,0,1)\}$ .
8. Find the rank of the matrix  $E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
9. Determine if the matrix  $F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is diagonalizable.
10. If  $T$  is a linear transformation defined by  $T(x, y) = (x + 2y, 3x + 4y)$ , find the matrix representation of  $T$ .

*End of Assignment*