

1-5

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Determine whether the given matrix is elementary.

**1**

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} (b) \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} (d) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

In Exercises 5–6 an elementary matrix  $E$  and a matrix  $A$  are given. Identify the row operation corresponding to  $E$  and verify that the product  $EA$  results from applying the row operation to  $A$ .

**5 a)**

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 5 & -1 \\ 3 & -6 & -6 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

**b)**

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & -4 & -4 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

”Determine if  $ad - dc \neq 0$  then if it is find the inversion of the matrix using the standard 2x2 formula. Afterwhich use the inversion algorithm to find  $A^{-1}$ ”

**9 b)**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use the inversion algorithm to find the inverse of the matrix (if it exists)

**11 a)**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

**15**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

**17**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 12 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the inverse of the matrices where  $k_{1 \rightarrow 4}$  are all nonzero.

**19 b)**

$$\begin{bmatrix} k & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Express the matrix and its inverse as products of elementary matrices.

**23**

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$