

**MATH 260, Homework 5, Spring '14**

**Due: February 14, 2014**

**Honor Code:**

**Name:**

- 1) (15 pts) Using the algorithm we learned in class ( $[\mathbf{A}|\mathbf{I}] \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow [\mathbf{I}|\mathbf{A}^{-1}]$ ), show that the inverse of the generic  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$  is  $\frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$ .

2) (10 pts) Consider the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ . Note that  $a$  is a real number constant.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Find  $\mathbf{A}^{-1}$ .

b) Verify that  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I}$ .