

1. Show that the following two vectors are not perpendicular. (2 points)

$$\begin{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ A \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ B \end{matrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = 1 \cdot 8 + 7 \cdot (-1) + 3 \cdot 2$$

$$= 8 + -7 + 6 = 7 \neq 0$$

Since the dot product isn't zero,  
 $A$  &  $B$  are not perpendicular.

2. Find the inverse of the following matrix (5 points)

$$AA^{-1} = I \quad \text{let's create a system of eq.} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a + 2d = 1 \rightarrow a = 1 - 2d$$

$$4d + g = 0 \rightarrow g = -4d$$

$$3a + 4g = 0 \rightarrow 3(1 - 2d) + 4(-4d) = 0$$

$$3 - 6d - 16d = 0$$

$$d = \frac{3}{22} \quad a = 1 - 2\left(\frac{3}{22}\right) = \frac{8}{11} \quad g = -4\left(\frac{3}{22}\right) = -\frac{6}{11}$$

more work on back

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{8}{11} & -\frac{4}{11} & \frac{1}{11} \\ \frac{3}{22} & \frac{2}{11} & -\frac{1}{22} \\ -\frac{6}{11} & \frac{3}{11} & \frac{2}{11} \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Find the gradient of
- $f$
- . (3 points)

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 y^3 z + y z^2 + 3x^4 + z + 1$$

$$\nabla f = (2xy^3z + 12x, 3x^2y^2z + z^2, x^2y^3 + 2yz + 1)$$

$$b+2e=0 \rightarrow b=-2e$$

$$4e+h=1 \rightarrow h=1-4e$$

$$3b+4h=0 \rightarrow 3(-2e)+4(1-4e)=0$$

$$-6e+4-16e=0 \quad e=\frac{4}{22}=\frac{2}{11}$$

$$b=-\frac{4}{11} \quad h=1-\frac{8}{11}=\frac{3}{11}$$

$$c+2f=0 \rightarrow c=-2f$$

$$4f+i=0 \rightarrow i=-4f$$

$$3c+4i=1$$

$$3(-2f)+4(-4f)=1$$

$$-6f-16f=1$$

$$f=-\frac{1}{22}$$

$$c=\frac{1}{11}$$

$$i=\frac{2}{11}$$