## EMTH1019 Tutorial 9 Determinants

1. Given the following matrices,

$$A = \left[ egin{array}{ccc} 2 & -3 \ 6 & -9 \end{array} 
ight] \quad B = \left[ egin{array}{ccc} 2 & 5 \ -3 & -7 \end{array} 
ight] \quad C = \left[ egin{array}{ccc} 5 & 0 & -1 \ 1 & -3 & -2 \ 0 & 5 & 3 \end{array} 
ight]$$

- (i) Calculate the determinant of the matrix.
- (ii) Given the determinant from (i) is the matrix singular or non-singular?

$$D = \left[ egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 5 & 0 \ 2 & 4 & -1 \ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{array} 
ight] \quad E = \left[ egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 \ 0 & 4 & 4 \ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{array} 
ight]$$

- (i) Calculate the determinant of the matrix.
- (ii) Given the determinant from (i) is the matrix singular or non-singular?

2. By using elementary row or column operations, calculate the following determinant,

$$\left|\begin{array}{ccccc}2&1&3&1\\-2&3&-1&2\\2&1&2&3\\-4&-2&-6&-1\end{array}\right|$$

3. Find the inverse of the following matrices, if the inverse exists.

(i) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (ii)  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  (iii)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

4. Use Cramer's rule to solve the following systems of linear equations.

(i) 
$$3x_1 - 2x_2 = 6 \ -5x_1 + 4x_2 = 8$$
 (ii)  $x_1 + 2x_2 = 3 \ 3x_1 + x_2 = -1$ 

(ii) 
$$\begin{array}{ccc} x_1 + zx_2 &=& 3 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 &=& -1 \end{array}$$

Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system for x<sub>3</sub> without solving for the remaining variables.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 & = & 0 \\ 2x_1 - 5x_2 - 3x_3 & = & 10 \\ 4x_1 + 8x_2 + 2x_3 & = & 4 \end{array}$$

- 6. For the following pairs of vectors, determine  $\boldsymbol{a} \times \boldsymbol{b}$  by taking the determinant of an appropriate matrix.
  - (i) a = [3, 2, 1], b = [-1, 1, 4] (ii) a = 2i + k, b = i + j k

7. By using an appropriate determinant, calculate the volume of the parallelepiped formed by the vectors  $\mathbf{a} = [2, 6, -2]$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = [-3, 2, 0]$  and  $\mathbf{c} = [0, 1, 5]$ .