

## Linear algebra review problems

The following two example problems are from [http://web.pdx.edu/~erdman/LINALG/Linalg\\_pdf.pdf](http://web.pdx.edu/~erdman/LINALG/Linalg_pdf.pdf):

### 2.2. Exercises

- (1) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (a) Does the matrix  $D = ABC$  exist? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, then  $d_{34} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) Does the matrix  $E = BAC$  exist? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, then  $e_{22} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (c) Does the matrix  $F = BCA$  exist? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, then  $f_{43} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (d) Does the matrix  $G = ACB$  exist? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, then  $g_{31} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (e) Does the matrix  $H = CAB$  exist? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, then  $h_{21} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (f) Does the matrix  $J = CBA$  exist? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, then  $j_{13} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

- (3) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/3 \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ . Find numbers  $c$  and  $d$  such that  $A^2 = -I$ .

Answer:  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and  $d =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

## Differentiation review problems

The following two example problems are from <http://www.math.mcgill.ca/rags/JAC/dobson/diff.pdf>. For all problems, find  $d/dx$ . Note that  $d/dx \ln(x) = 1/x$ .

4.  $y = (e^{x^2+2})^2$

35.  $y = \ln \cos x$

40.  $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{\sqrt{x}-1}$