

13 Problems: Elementary Matrices and Determinants II

1. Let $M = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ and $N = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{pmatrix}$. Compute the following:
 - (a) $\det M$.
 - (b) $\det N$.
 - (c) $\det(MN)$.
 - (d) $\det M \det N$.
 - (e) $\det(M^{-1})$ assuming $ad - bc \neq 0$.
 - (f) $\det(M^T)$.
 - (g) $\det(M + N) - (\det M + \det N)$. Is the determinant a linear transformation from square matrices to real numbers? Explain.

2. Suppose $M = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ is invertible. Write M as a product of elementary row matrices times $\text{RREF}(M)$.

3. Find the inverses of each of the elementary matrices, $E_j^i, R^i(\lambda), S_j^i(\lambda)$. Make sure to show that the elementary matrix times its inverse is actually the identity.