Additional practice: (**do not submit**).

1. Determine the inverse of the following matrices, if possible:

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & -5 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ -2 & 3 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$.

    i. Compute A^{-1}.

    ii. Solve for X, if $AX + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & -5 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$