

Assignment

Section 4.4: 1, 5, 6; Section 5.1: 3(bc), 4(ceh), 7, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22

Work

4.4

- Label the statements as true or false.

(a)	True	(g)	True
(b)	True	(h)	False
(c)	True	(i)	True
(d)	False	(j)	True
(e)	False	(k)	True
(f)	True		

- Suppose that $M \in \mathbf{M}_{n \times n}(F)$ can be written in the form

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ O & I \end{pmatrix}$$

where A is a square matrix. Prove that $\det(M) = \det(A)$

Suppose $A \in \mathbf{M}_{k \times k}(F)$

Perform Type 3 operations such that the partition $(A \ B)$ becomes an upper triangular matrix.

$$\Rightarrow M' = \begin{pmatrix} A' & B' \\ O & I \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

M' is an upper triangular matrix so the determinant of M is the product of its diagonal terms.

$$\Rightarrow \det(A) = \prod_{i=1}^n M'_{ii} \quad (2)$$

$$M'_{ii} = 1 \quad \text{if } (k+1 \leq i \leq n) \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \prod_{i=1}^n M'_{ii} = \prod_{i=1}^k M'_{ii} \quad (4)$$

The first k diagonal terms of M' are the diagonal terms of A . It follows that

$$\prod_{i=1}^k M'_{ii} = \prod_{i=1}^k A'_{ii} \quad (5)$$

Because A' was obtained from A using Type 3 operations, and M' was obtained from M using Type 3 operations

$$\det(A') = \det(A) \tag{6}$$

$$\det(M') = \det(M) \tag{7}$$

$$\therefore \det(M) = \det(M') = \det(A') = \det(A) \tag{8}$$

6.

5.1

3.

4.

7.

12.

14.

15.

19.

22.