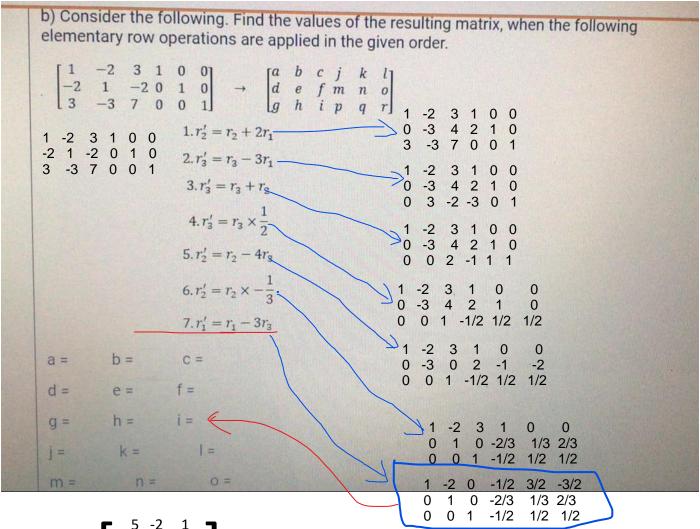
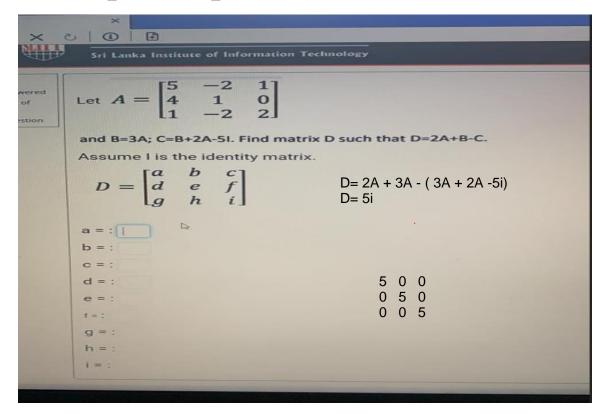
1. b) Consider the following. Find the values of the resulting matrix, when the following elementary row operation are applied in the given order.



2. Let A= 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and B=3A; C=B+2A-5I.Find matrix D such that D= 2A+B-C



3. Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = 3A$ ;  $C = B + 2A - 5I$ . Find matrix D such that  $D = 2A + B - C$ 

4. Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Find  $B = A^2 - 3A + 2I$ 

Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{1}{3} \stackrel{2}{0}$$
 A.A =  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Find  $B = A^2 - 3A + 2I$  -3A =  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 
 $B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{6}{0} \stackrel{-4}{0} \stackrel{-4}{0}$  2i =  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

a = :

b = :

c = :

d = :

5. Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
Find  $B = A^2 - 3A + 2I$ 

A.A = -1 5
-5 24

Find  $B = A^2 - 3A + 2I$ 

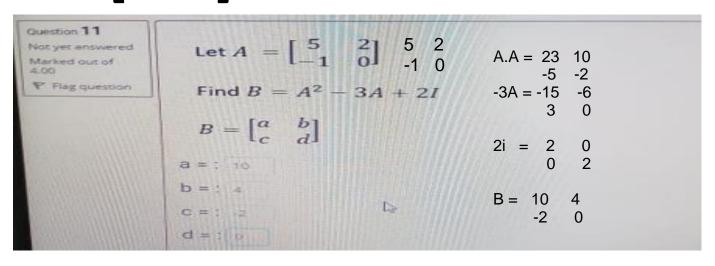
-3A = 0 -3
3 -15

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2i = 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2$$

$$B = 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 11$$

6. Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Find  $B = A^2 - 3A + 2I$ 



Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and B=3A; C=B+2A-5I. Find matrix D such that D=2A+B-C. Assume I is the identity matrix.
$$D = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} \quad 5i$$

$$a = :$$

$$b = :$$

$$c = :$$

$$d = :$$

$$e = :$$

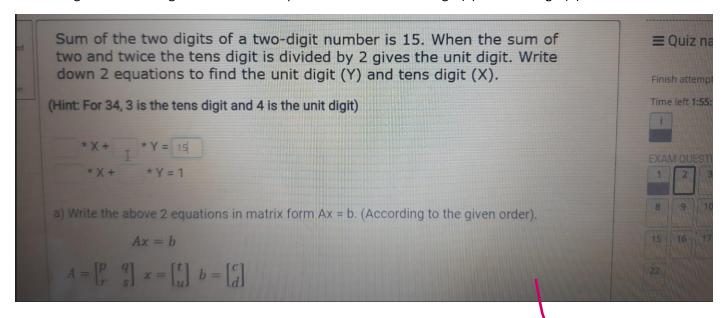
$$t = :$$

$$g = :$$

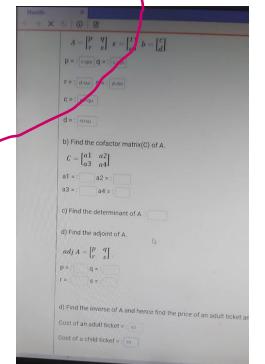
$$h = :$$

$$1 = :$$

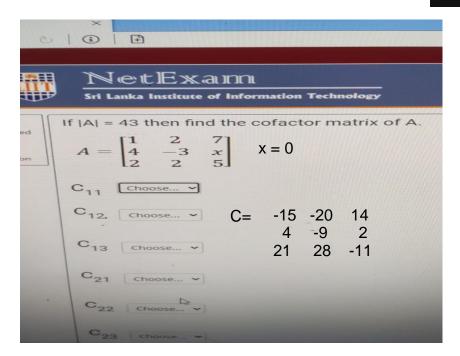
7. Sum of the two digits of a two- digit number is 15. When the sum of two and twice the ten digit is divided by 2 gives the unit digit. Write down 2 equations to find the unit digit (Y) and tens digit (X)



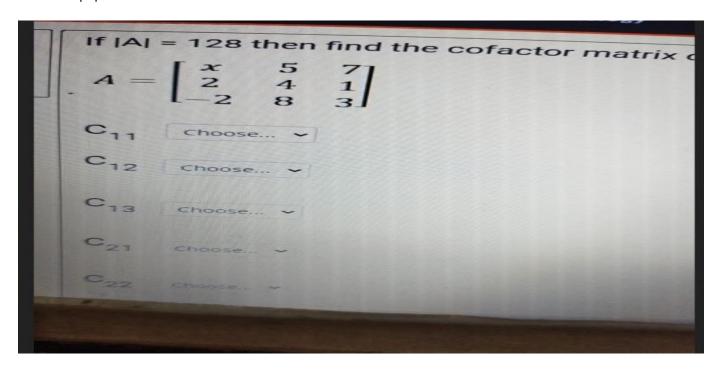
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} p & d \\ r & s \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ u \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$



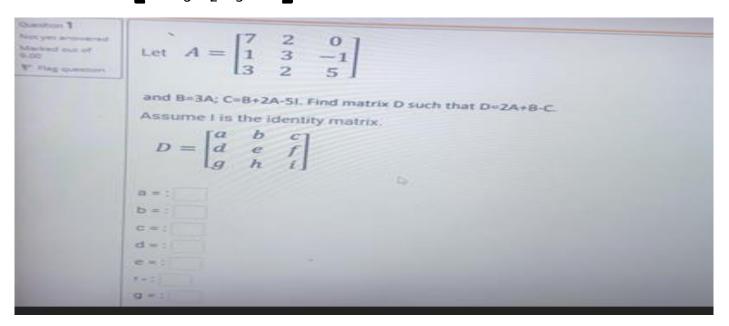
8. If |A|=43 then find the cofactor matrix of A.



9. If |A|=128 then find the cofactor matrix of A.

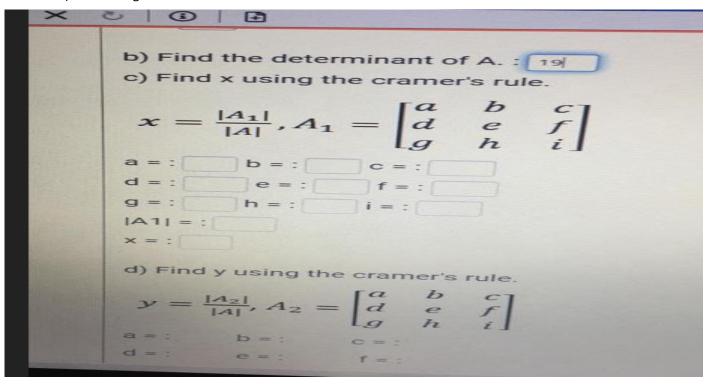


10. Let A = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Find B = 3A; C=B+2A-5I.Find matrix D such that D=2A+B-C.



## 11. b)Find the determinant of A.:

c)Find x using the cramer's rule.

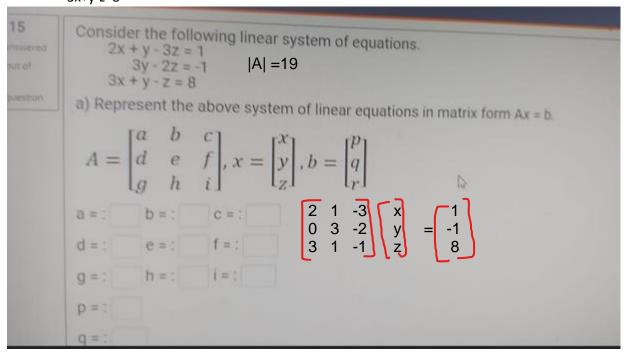


12. Consider the following linear system of equations.

2x+y-3z=1

3y-2z=-1

3x+y-z=8

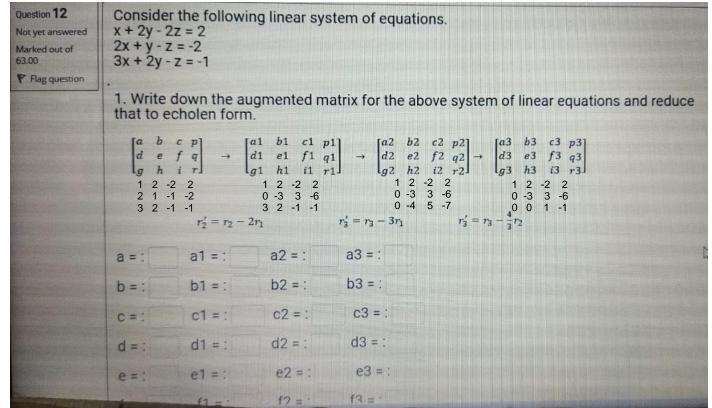


13. Consider the following linear system of equations.

X+2y-2z=2

2x+y-z=-2

3x+2y-z=-1

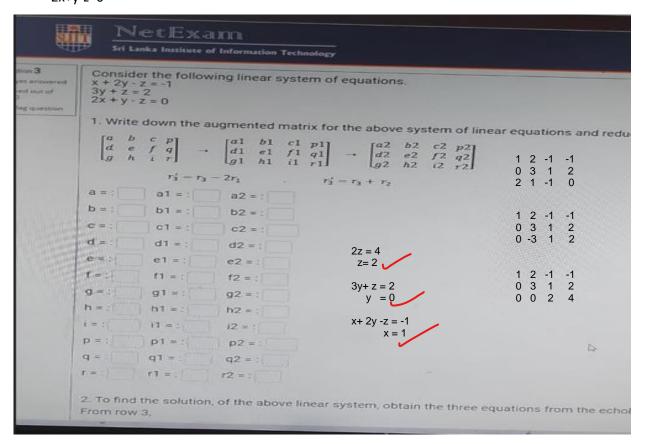


1. Consider the following linear system of equations.

X+2y-z=-1

3y+z=2

2x+y-z=0



1. Consider the following linear system of equations.

$$x-2y+3z=-2$$

$$-2x + y - 2z = 2$$

$$3x-3y+7z=-2$$

