

# Homework Assignment #1

## Qs. 1. Calculating Determinants ( $3 \times 3$ )

We can calculate the Determinant  $|M|$  by 'expanding' along row  $i$ ,

$$|M| = \sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{i+j} * a_{ij} * M_{ij}$$

Find the Determinant of

•  $A = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 & -4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ , by expanding along row 1.

•  $B = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ , by expanding along row 2.

•  $C = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$ , by expanding along row 3.

## Qs. 2. Cramer's Rule

The points  $(-1, 12)$ ,  $(1, 2)$  and  $(2, 0)$  lie on the quadratic curve defined by the equation,

$$y = a * x^2 + b * x + c.$$

Using the approach from Cramer's Rule, find the coefficients,  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

## Qs. 3. Triangular Matrices

Let

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

determine  $|A * B|$

where  $|M|$  is the determinant of the matrix  $M$ .