

**Linear Algebra, Math 2101-002**  
**Homework set #5****1.** Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 5 \\ 4 & -7 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Exhibit  $A^{-1}$ . (Hint, go back to problem 1.2.5 in homework set #1).
- (b) Check that  $AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A = I$ .
- (c) Compute  $A^T$ , and check that  $(A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T$ .

**2.** Let

$$Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Compute  $Q^2$ .
- (b) Exhibit  $Q^{-1}$ .

- 3.** (a) Let  $A$  is as in part 1, and  $b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the solution to  $Ax = b$  using two different methods, first using Gaussian elimination (forward elimination and back substitution), and then by computing  $A^{-1}b$ .
- (b) Why is this solution unique?