Directions: Show all work for full credit. Turn off all electronic devices. Using calculator to make matrix operations is prohibited.

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

(a) (3 p', Without calculating, circle all the operations below that do not exist: (explanation is not as ded)

(1) A B (2) B + C (3) C + A (4) AB (5) BC (6) C

(b) (4 pts) Compute AC - 2B.

AC DNE

SO AC-2B DNE

2. (6 pts) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find A^2 and A^n with $n \ge 3$.

$$A^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{n} = A^{2} \cdot A^{n-2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} A^{n-2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ for any}$$

3. (7 pts) Given
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
. Find A^{-1} .

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_3 + R_2 \\
\hline
R_4 - R_2
\end{array}
\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_3 \leftarrow R_4 & R_2 & C \rightarrow R_4 & C \rightarrow R_$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_{1} - R_{2} \\
R_{2} - R_{3}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
1000 & 2 - 100 \\
0100 & 31 - 1 - 1 \\
0010 & -3110 \\
000 & -3110
\end{array}$$

$$S_{0}A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$