

$$1) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 3 & | & -5 \\ -2 & -4 & 8 & -6 & | & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{2R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 3 & | & -5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{3}{2}R_2 + R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 3 & | & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_4 = 1$$

$$2x_3 = 4, x_3 = 2$$

$$x_1 = 1 - 2x_2 - 3x_4, x_2, x_4 \text{ free, let } x_2 = s, x_4 = t$$

$$= 1 - 2s - 3t$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 2s - 3t \\ s \\ 2 \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & | & h \\ 6 & 3 & | & -6 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-3R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & | & h \\ 0 & 0 & | & -3h - 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Need $-3h - 6 = 0$ to be consistent
 $h = -2$

b) The matrix is not invertible because
 $\det(A) = 0$

$$3) p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$$

$$p(1) = a_0 + a_1 + a_2 = -1$$

$$p(2) = a_0 + 2a_1 + 4a_2 = -2$$

$$p(3) = a_0 + 3a_1 + 9a_2 = 1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -R_1 + R_2 \\ -R_1 + R_3 \end{array} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 8 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-2R_2 + R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -3R_3 + R_2 \\ -R_3 + R_1 \end{array}} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{-R_2 + R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} a_0 = 4 \\ a_1 = -7 \\ a_2 = 2 \end{array}$$

$$p(x) = 4 - 7x + 2x^2$$

4a) $3A - B$

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & 2 \\ -3 & -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) $A \ B$

$2 \times 3 \quad 2 \times 3$
 $\quad \quad \quad \backslash \quad /$

columns of $A \neq$ rows of B , so operation is not possible

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

d) A is not a square matrix, so cannot compute $\det(A)$

$$5) A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{2R_1 + R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-2R_1 + R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

U''

$$E_2 E_1 A = U, \text{ so } A = \underbrace{E_1^{-1} E_2^{-1}}_L U$$

$$L = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_1^{-1}} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_2^{-1}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L$$

$$6) A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 8 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 2(-1) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -2(3) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -6(1) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -6(4+1) = -30$$

7a) $R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$, so determinant = -4

b) $2R_1 + R_2$, determinant stays the same
 $3R_2$, determinant = 12

$$8) A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = -4 - (-6) = 2$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ -8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad |A_1| = 28 - 24 = 4$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 2 & -8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad |A_2| = 8 - 14 = -6$$

$$x_1 = \frac{|A_1|}{|A|} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{|A_2|}{|A|} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$$