

**Midterm 1**  
**March 15, 2016**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**UID:** \_\_\_\_\_

- Show your work to receive full credit.
- Calculators are allowed.
- Time: 75 minutes.

| Problem      | Score | Points    |
|--------------|-------|-----------|
| <b>1</b>     |       | <b>9</b>  |
| <b>2</b>     |       | <b>10</b> |
| <b>3</b>     |       | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>4</b>     |       | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>5</b>     |       | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>Total</b> |       | <b>42</b> |

**Problem 1.** (3 pts each) Consider the following system of equations

$$x + 4y - 2z = 1$$

$$x + 7y - 6z = 6$$

$$3y + qz = t$$

a) Which number  $q$  makes the corresponding coefficient matrix noninvertible?

b) For which value  $t$  will the system have infinitely many solutions?

c) Find the solution that has  $z = 1$ .

**Problem 2.** (5 pts each)a) Solve for  $A$ .

$$(A^{-1} - 2I)^T = -2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) Prove that if  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are  $n \times n$  matrices and  $ABC = I$ , then  $B$  is invertible and  $B^{-1} = CA$

**Problem 3.** (4 pts each)

- a) If the Gaussian elimination leads to  $x + y = 1$  and  $2y = 3$ . Find two possible original problems whose solution set is equivalent to the latter.

- b) For which three numbers  $a$  will elimination fail to give three pivots?

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 2 & 3 \\ a & a & 4 \\ a & a & a \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Problem 4.** Given  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$  with  $\det(A) = -3$ . Find

a) (2 pts)  $\det(4A^{-1}(A^T)^2)$ ,

b) (2 pts)  $\det((-A^4)^{-1} \times \det(A))$ ,

c) (3 pts)  $\det \begin{pmatrix} 5d & -a & 4g - 7a \\ 5e & -b & 4h - 7b \\ 5f & -c & 4i - 7c \end{pmatrix}$ .

**Problem 5.**

a) (4 pts) Represent  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$  as a product of elementary matrices.

b) (2 pts) Is  $A$  an invertible matrix? Explain your answer.

c) (2 pts) Is the  $LU$  factorization of  $A$  unique? Explain your answer.

**Draft:**