

1. Let

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

Compute the following (where possible)

1. $A + 2I$
 2. $3A$
 3. $I - A$
 4. AB
 5. BA
 6. $B^T A$
 7. $B^T A^T$
 8. A^T
 9. A^{-1}
 10. B^{-1}
2. Prove that if A and B are both $n \times n$ matrices, then $\text{tr}(A - B) = \text{tr}(A) - \text{tr}(B)$.
3. Invert the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Suppose A is an $n \times n$ matrix. Show that if $A^3 - 2A + I = 0$, then A^{-1} exists and $A^{-1} = 2I - A^2$.
5. Invert the matrix

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