

For full credit, you must show all work and circle your final answer.

1 Find the inverses of the following matrices.

$$(a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det A = 4 - 6 = -2$$

$$A^{-1} = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3/2 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & -1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

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

2 Calculate the determinants for the following matrices.

$$(a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 8 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 8 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 & 5 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 0$$

since there is a zero column

$$(b) B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 5 & -8 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(B) = 1 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 30$$

B. upper triangular

3 Find a basis for the null space of the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & -1 & 1 & -7 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -4 & 5 & 8 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

given that

$$[A | 0] = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & -1 & 1 & -7 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -4 & 5 & 8 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{aligned} x_1 - 2x_2 - x_4 + 3x_5 &= 0 \\ x_3 + 2x_4 - 2x_5 &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} t + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} s + \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} r$$

$$t, s, r \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Basis : } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$