Find det(A) if
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

Exercises

Find
$$det(B)$$
 if $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find
$$|C|$$
 if $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -4 \\ 2 & -3 & -6 \\ -3 & 6 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find
$$|D|$$
 if $D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -4 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ -9 & 15 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

<u>Exercises</u>

Exercises

Find
$$|E|$$
 if $E = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$.

<u>Exercises</u>

Exercises

Find
$$|F|$$
 if $F = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0-2 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1-1 \\ 4 & 0 & 0-1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find the inverse of $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

Solve the following system of equations by Cramer's Rule:

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = 4$$
$$3x_1 + 4x_2 = 6$$

Use Cramer's Rule to solve the following system for x_1 without solving for the remaining variables.

$$2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 3$$

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 0$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 5$$