

Assignment 4 C69

1. What is a determinant? Compute the $\det(A)$ using cofactor expansion.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 & -7 & 5 \\ 5 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ and k be a scalar. Find a formula that relates $\det(kA)$ to k and $\det(A)$.

3. Compute $\det(A_1)$ without co-factor expansion.

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -7 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & -4 \\ -5 & -8 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & -1 & -6 \\ -2 & -6 & 2 & 3 & 9 \\ 3 & 7 & -3 & 8 & -7 \\ 3 & 5 & 5 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Find the determinants of the following, if $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = 7$

(a) $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ 3d & 3e & 3f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ 2d+a & 2e+b & 2f+c \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ g & h & i \\ d & e & f \end{vmatrix}$

5. Determine if the set of vectors is linearly independent.

(a) $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $\{(3, 5, -6, 4), (2, -6, 0, 7), (-2, -1, 3, 0), (0, 0, 0, -3)\}$

6. Use Cramer's rule to compute the sol^n

(a) $\begin{cases} 2x_1 + x_2 = 7 \\ -3x_1 + x_3 = -8 \\ x_2 + 2x_3 = -3 \end{cases}$

(b) $\begin{cases} 63x_1 + 4x_2 = 5 \\ 7x_1 + 28x_2 = -2 \end{cases}$ (what values of x give the unique sol^n ?)

7. Find the area of the parallelograms whose vertices are

(a) $(-1, 0), (0, 5), (1, -4), (2, 1)$ (b) $(0, -2), (6, -1), (-3, 1), (3, 2)$

8. Find the volume of parallelepiped with one vertex at origin and adjacent vertices are: $(1, 0, -2), (1, 2, 4), (7, 1, 4)$