

**ALGEBRA 2 HONORS**  
**PROBLEM SET #11**

DUE DATE: OCTOBER 2, 2023

**Question 1.** Solve the following system of linear equations *using any method*:

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

$$y + z = 2$$

$$z = 2$$

**Question 2.** Solve for the matrix  $A$  in the following equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ 10 & 5 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ -1 & 12 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Question 3.** Compute the product or state it is not possible.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 & 1 & 3 \\ 9 & -8 & 10 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Question 4.** Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (a) Compute the determinant of  $A$ .
- (b) Does  $A$  have an inverse?
- (c) Solve for the matrix  $B$  in the equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -11 \\ 26 & -36 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Question 5.** Using **Cramer's rule**, solve for the point of intersection for the following set of equations:

$$2x + 3y = 3$$

$$x - 2y = 5$$

**Question 6.** Come up with an example where two nonzero matrices  $A, B$  where

$$A \text{ or } B \neq \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ but } AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$