

## University of Primorska UP FAMNIT Academic year 2022/2023

## Algebra I MIDTERM 2 – JANUARY 12, 2023 –

Time: 120 minutes. Maximum number of points: 50. You are allowed to use a pen and a calculator. Write clearly, and justify all your answers. Good luck!

- 1. (a) Write the definition of a left and right inverse of an  $m \times n$  matrix A. Then, prove the following statement: If a square matrix A has both a left inverse X and a right inverse Y, then X = Y.
  - (b) Prove the following statement: Let A be an  $m \times n$  matrix. Then, A has a right inverse if and only if rang(A) = m.
  - (c) For an  $n \times n$  matrix A, write the definition of the adjoint matrix adj(A). Then, prove the following statements:

i) 
$$A \cdot adj(A) = det(A) \cdot I_n = adj(A) \cdot A$$
. (2 points)

ii) If 
$$A$$
 is invertible, then  $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} adj(A)$ . (2 points)

- 2. We are given matrices  $A=\begin{bmatrix}1&2&3\\0&3&5\\1&0&-1\end{bmatrix}$  and  $B=\begin{bmatrix}4&3&-1\\5&2&0\\1&0&1\end{bmatrix}$ . Find matrix X from the equation AX-BT=X+AB.
- 3. Write the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 1 \\ 6 & -1 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  in the form A = LU, where L is a lower triangular matrix with all coefficient on the main diagonal equal to 1, and U is an upper triangular matrix. (10 points)
- 4. Show that the system of equations

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

can possess a non-trivial solution only if  $\lambda = 1$  or  $\lambda = -3$ . Obtain the general solution in each case. (10 points)

5. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Compute the determinant of the following  $n \times n$  matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & b & \cdots & b & b \\ b & a & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & a & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ b & 0 & 0 & \cdots & a & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & a \end{bmatrix}.$$