

This matrix is invertible (you don't need to show this):

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 7 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \\ \text{col } 1 \text{ col } 2 \text{ col } 3 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \\ \text{col } 1 \text{ col } 2 \text{ col } 3 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Write down the **third column** of  $A^{-1}$ .

(Hint: You don't need to calculate  $A^{-1}$ . Look carefully at the columns of  $A$ .)

$$A \cdot \text{col}_1(A^{-1}) = \text{col}_1(I_4)$$

$$A \cdot \text{col}_3(A^{-1}) = \text{col}_3(I_4)$$

$$A \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 \cdot \text{col}_1(A) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \text{col}_2(A) + 0 \cdot \text{col}_3(A) + 0 \cdot \text{col}_4(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1/4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$