

(1) [5] Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute $4A + 3(B + C)$.

$$\begin{aligned} & 4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 0 \\ 20 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + 3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 0 \\ 20 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -9 & 27 \\ 6 & 9 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -17 & 27 \\ 26 & 13 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(2) [5] Compute the following product:

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -14 \\ 12 & -32 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(3) [5] Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Determine A^{-1} .

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 7 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 = \frac{1}{7}r_1: \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{1}{7} & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 = (-5)r_1 + r_2: \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{1}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{7} & -\frac{5}{7} & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_2 = -7R_2: \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \frac{3}{7} & \frac{1}{7} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 = (-\frac{3}{7})r_2 + r_1: \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 & -7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$