Question 1 [10]: Solve the following system of equations using either Gaussian or Gauss-Jordan elimination (no credit will be given for using any other method). Use proper notation to state the row operations used at each step and clearly state the final solution.

$$x - 2y - z - 3w = -3$$
$$-x + y + z = 2$$
$$4y + 3z - 6w = -2$$

-2x + 6y - z = -10x - 2y + 4z = 6x + y + 13z = 6

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**Question 3:** For this problem use the following matrices:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a)[3] Compute (3A - 4C)D

(b)[3] Compute  $(AB + 3I_3)^T$ 

(c)[2] Compute tr(AB – BA)

(d)[2] Suppose there is some matrix P such that the product APC is defined. What must be the size of the matrix P? Question 4:

(a)[7] Determine  $A^{-1}$  where A is the matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array}\right]$$

(b)[3] Write the following system as a matrix product Ax = b and use your result in part (a) to solve the system:

$$x - y = 3$$
$$-x + 2y + 3z = 1$$
$$x + 2z = -7$$

## Question 5:

(a)[7] Determine all values of c for which the following matrix is invertible:

Γ	С	С	c ]
	1	С	c
L	1	1	с

**(b)[3]** Find two non-zero matrices **A** and **B** such that  $\mathbf{AB} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .