Birzeit University Mathematics Department

Quiz #3

Math 234

2018/2019

key

(Q1) [6 points] Let A be a 4×4 matrix and assume that $2a_1 - a_3 = a_4$. Determine whether the following statements are true or false.

- (a) A is nonsingular.
- (b) A is singular. T
- (c) The reduced row echelon form of A is the identity matrix I.
- (d) A cannot be written as a product of elementary matrices.
- (e) The system Ax = 0 has infinitely many solutions. \mathbf{T}
- (f) The system Ax = b is consistent for any $b \in \mathbb{R}^4$

(Q2) [2 points] Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \\ -3 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 5 & 0 & -7 \\ -3 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Find an elementary matrix E such that EA = B

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(Q3) [4 points] Find the LU factorization of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -16 \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{U}$$

(Q4) [8 points] Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find A^{-1} , then use it to solve the system $\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = -1 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 = -7 \end{cases}$

$$[AII] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (X = Ab = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$