

Key

Birzeit University
Mathematics Department

Math 234.

Student name:

Section TR 11 , TR 12:30 , SMW 11

Quiz#1

Student #

(Q1) Fill the blanks with True (T) or False (F)

- F [] (1) If $A; B$ are $n \times n$ matrices and $AB = 0$, then either $A = 0$ or $B = 0$
- F [] (2) The product of two elementary matrices is an elementary matrix
- T [] (3) The inverse of an elementary matrix is an elementary matrix of the same type
- F [] (4) If A is an $n \times n$ matrix and $Ax = b$ is consistent for some b , then A is nonsingular
- T [] (5) If A is a symmetric nonsingular matrix, then A^{-1} is also symmetric
- T [] (6) If the coefficient matrix of the system $Ax = 0$ is singular, then the system has infinite number of solutions
- T [] (7) A square matrix A is nonsingular iff its reduced row echelon form is the identity matrix
- T [] (8) If A is a singular matrix, then A^T is also singular.
- F [] (9) If $A; B$ are singular, then $A + B$ is also singular.
- T [] (10) Any two $n \times n$ nonsingular matrices are row equivalent.
- T [] (11) A homogeneous linear system can have a nontrivial solution.

Question #3 Use Gauss Jordan reduction to solve the following system of linear equations

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 + 2x_4 &= 1 \\ -x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 &= -2 \\ 2x_1 - 2x_2 + 7x_3 + 7x_4 &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & 7 & 7 & 1 \end{array} \right] \cong \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\cong \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Solution

$$x_1 = 4 + s - 2t$$

$$x_2 = s$$

$$x_3 = -1 - 3t$$

$$x_4 = t$$

$s, t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Question #2 If the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & a & b \end{bmatrix}$ is the augmented matrix of some

linear system.

Find the values of a ; b that make the system

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & a & b \end{array} \right] \cong \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & a+1 & b-1 \end{array} \right]$$
$$\cong \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & a+1 & b-4 \end{array} \right]$$

(i) inconsistent.

$$a = -1, b \neq 4$$

(ii) has a unique solution.

$$a \neq -1$$

(iii) has infinitely many solutions.

$$a = -1, b = 4$$