

Discussion - Sep 26

1. Show $\det(AB) = \det(BA)$
2. Show $\det(P^{-1}BP) = \det(B)$ when P is invertible.
3. Show $\det(P)^{-1} = \det(P^{-1})$ when P invertible.
4. Show $\det(\text{zero matrix}) = 0$.
5. If A^3 is the zero matrix, show that $\det(I - A) \neq 0$.
6. If $A^T A = I_n$, show that $\det(A) = \pm 1$.
7. Compute elementary matrices for (3×3)
(a) $R_1 \rightarrow 6R_1$ (b) $R_2 + 3R_1 \rightarrow R_2$
(c) $R_1 - 2R_3 \rightarrow R_1$ (d) $R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$ (e) $R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$
What are their inverses?
8. What is the matrix of the disallowed operation $R_1 + 2R_2 \rightarrow R_3$? Is it invertible?
9. For which λ is $\begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$ not invertible?
10. Graph (x, y) for which $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & x \\ 1 & y \end{pmatrix}$ is not invertible.
11. Graph (x, y) for which $\begin{pmatrix} x & 2 \\ 1 & y \end{pmatrix}$ is not invertible.
12. For which x is $\begin{pmatrix} x & -1 \\ 1 & x \end{pmatrix}$ invertible?
13. Solve $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & \vdots & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & \vdots & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cramer's rule.
14. What is x_1 if $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$? (Using Cramer's rule)