

## Discussion - June 30

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  $(3 \times 3)$   
(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  $\lambda$  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)