## Worksheet 11/28/2018

You may use calculator to compute RREF **only**. For Problem 1, you should do row reduction by hand.

1. Find the inverse of matrix using row reduction method.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 & -17 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Find all values c such that the following matrix is invertible

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & c & 0 \\ c & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Let  $S = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  where

$$\begin{array}{rcl} v_1 &=& (1,\,1,\,1) \\ v_2 &=& (1,\,2,\,3) \\ v_3 &=& (1,\,1,\,2) \end{array}$$

- (a) Check if S is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .
- (b) Let v = (2, 1, 3). Find the coordinate of v in basis S.

4. Let  $v_1, v_2, v_3$  be given as in the previous problem. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear map satisfying:

$$f(v_1) = (1, 3) f(v_2) = (-1, 0) f(v_3) = (0, 5)$$

(a) Find the matrices representing f in the standard basis.

(b) Determine the kernel of f, a basis and the dimension.

(c) Determine the range of f, a basis and the dimension.

5. Diagonalize the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 12 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. Solve the following system of differential equations

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = -2x_1 + 12x_2 \\ x_2' = -x_1 + 5x_2 \end{cases}$$

with initial conditions  $x_1(0) = 1$  and  $x_2(0) = -1$ .