Quiz 2

10/10/2018

Name:

Instructions: Show your work. Circle your final answers. The quiz has two pages.

 Zpt_{c} 1. Suppose A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 are invertible matrices of the same size. Is matrix

$$A = 2A_1 A_2^{-1} A_3^{-1} A_4$$

invertible? If so, write A^{-1} in terms of A_1 , A_2 , A_3 , A_4 . If not, give a counterexample.

Yes, A is invertible.

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} A_4^{-1} A_3 A_2 A_1^{-1}$$

$$\begin{cases} A \cap I_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{cases} A \mid I_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} R_{3} = R_{3} - R_{1} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R_{1} = R_{1} + R_{1} \\ R_{2} = R_{2} + R_{3} \\ R_{3} = -R_{3} \end{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A \mid I_{3} = R_{1} + R_{2} \\ R_{2} = R_{2} + R_{3} \\ R_{3} = -R_{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A \mid I_{3} = R_{1} + R_{1} \\ R_{2} = R_{2} + R_{3} \\ R_{3} = -R_{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I \mid 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ \end{cases}$$

 $2 \rho_{a}$ 3. Let A and D be two 3-by-3 matrices. Suppose A can be transformed into D by the following elementary row operations:

$$A \xrightarrow{R_1 = R_1 + 2R_2} B \xrightarrow{R_3 = 2R_3} C \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3} D$$

(a) What is the reverse chain that takes D back to A?

$$\mathcal{P} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}_2 \leftarrow \mathcal{R}_3} \mathcal{C} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}_3 = \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{R}_3} \mathcal{B} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{R}_1 = \mathcal{R}_1 - 2\mathcal{R}_2} \mathcal{A}$$

 $2 \text{pts}(b) \text{ If } D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ is } A \text{ invertible}? \text{ Explain why or why not.}$