

Due: November 7, 2017 . SHOW ALL WORK

- [4] 1. Recall that a circle in the xy -plane has an equation of the form $x^2 + y^2 + ax + by + c = 0$. Find the equation of the circle that passes through the points $(10, 7)$, $(-4, -7)$ and $(-6, -1)$. Complete squares to find the centre and the radius of the circle.

- [3] 2. Calculate AB and BA and determine whether A and B are inverses of each other.

(a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \frac{1}{24} \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

- [4] 3. Find all values of a for which the following homogeneous system has a nontrivial solution. Also, find all solutions.

$$\begin{cases} x - y - 2z = 0 \\ x - 2y + az = 0 \\ 2x + ay - 5z = 0 \end{cases}$$

- [5] 4. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, find A^{-1} if it exists.

- [3] 5. Given the matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find a matrix X such that $A^{-1}XA = B$.

- [4] 6. Given the matrix $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, find a matrix X such that $(X^T - 2I)^{-1} = C$

- [3] 7. (a) If A and B are invertible $n \times n$ matrices that commute, prove that B and A^{-1} commute.

- [4] (b) Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix such that $A^2 + 2A + I = 0$. Prove that A is invertible and find its inverse.

- [4] (c) Let $A + I$ be invertible. Show that $(A + I)^{-1}$ and $(I - A)$ commute.

- [6] 8. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

(a) (a) Express the matrix A as the product of elementary matrices.

(b) (b) Express the matrix A^{-1} as the product of elementary matrices.