# MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS 

## For practice only. Not to be submitted.

1. Find the inverse of each of the following matrices, or explain why the matrix is not invertible.
(a) $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & -5 \\ 1 & -3\end{array}\right]$
(b) $B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}0 & -3 \\ -2 & 6\end{array}\right]$
(c) $C=\left[\begin{array}{ll}-1 & 3 \\ -3 & 9\end{array}\right]$
2. Determine whether each of the following pairs of matrices are inverses.
(a) $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-6 & 8 & 9 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -3 & 4 & 5\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2\end{array}\right]$
(b) $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}2 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & -3 & 0\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}3 & -\frac{5}{2} \\ 1 & -\frac{7}{6} \\ -1 & 1\end{array}\right]$
3. Suppose $A, B, C$ and $X$ are matrices, $A$ and $X$ are invertible, and $A+B X^{-1}=C X^{-1}$. Find an expression for $X$ in terms of $A, B$ and $C$.
4. Prove that $(X Y Z)^{T}=Z^{T} Y^{T} X^{T}$ for matrices $X, Y, Z$.
