ESM 2B, Homework 3

Due Date: 14:00 Wednesday, March 4.

Explain your answers! Problems marked (\star) are bonus ones.

3.1. Find all the solutions x of the following linear systems

(a)
$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 1 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 = 3 \\ 2x_1 + x_3 = 2 \end{cases}$$
 (b)
$$\begin{cases} x_1 - x_2 + 2x_3 = 3 \\ + 2x_2 - x_3 = 10 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \begin{cases} 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 3 \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 0 \\ x_1 + x_2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(d) \begin{cases} 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 5 \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = -4 \\ x_1 + x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

by identifying the coefficient matrix A, and then using Gauss elimination.

3.2. Compute the rank of the following matrices

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (b) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (d) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.3. Are the following matrices invertible? If yes, compute the inverses.

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (d) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3.4. Compute determinants of the following matrices:

$$(a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (b) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad (c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- **3.5.** (a) Show that if A is an invertible matrix, then A^n is also invertible for any positive integer n.
 - (b) Is it true that if A^n is invertible for some positive integer n then A is invertible?
 - (*) Let A, B be matrices, and suppose that AB = I. Is it true that BA = I?
- **3.6.** (\star) Let $A, B \in M_n$, and let AB + I be invertible. Show that BA + I is also invertible.