

### ESM 2B, Homework 3

**Due Date:** 14:00 Thursday, March 4.

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

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

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

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

$$(c) \begin{cases} 2x_1 - x_2 + x_3 = 3 \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = -5 \\ x_1 + x_2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

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

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

**3.2.** Compute the rank of the following matrices

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

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

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

**3.4.** Compute determinants of the following matrices:

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

**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?

(★) Find matrices  $A \in \text{Mat}_{n \times m}$  and  $B \in \text{Mat}_{m \times n}$  such that  $AB = I$ , but  $BA \neq I$ .

**3.6.** (★) Let  $A, B \in \text{Mat}_n$ , and let  $AB + I$  be invertible. Show that  $BA + I$  is also invertible.