## Practice #10 - Linear Algebra

1. Let A be the following  $2 \times 2$  matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3\\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) What is det(A)?
- (b) What is det(-3A)?
- (c) Swap rows 1 and 2 of A to get a matrix B. What is the determinant of the matrix B?
- (d) Multiply row 2 of A by 5 to get matrix B. What is det(B)?
- (e) Carry out a single row operation on A to get an upper triangular matrix B. What is det(B)?
- (f) Factorize A as A = LU. What would be an easy way to compute det(A) using this factorization?

- 2. (Review) Answer the following True/False questions. If your answer is False, explain why.
  - (a) Let A be a  $5 \times 7$  matrix and let B be an echelon matrix formed from A. If B has no rows of zeros, the linear system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a unique solution. (T/F)
  - (b) Let A be a  $4 \times 13$  matrix with rank 4. The linear system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  may be inconsistent for some **b**. (T/F)
  - (c) Let A be a  $13 \times 4$  matrix whose column space has dimension 4. Then the linear system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a unique solution. (T/F).