## Practice \#10-Linear Algebra

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

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{rr}
1 & 3 \\
-1 & 5
\end{array}\right]
$$

(a) What is $\operatorname{det}(A)$ ?
(b) What is $\operatorname{det}(-3 A)$ ?
(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 $\operatorname{det}(B)$ ?
(e) Carry out a single row operation on $A$ to get an upper triangular matrix $B$. What is $\operatorname{det}(B)$ ?
(f) Factorize $A$ as $A=L U$. What would be an easy way to compute $\operatorname{det}(A)$ 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. $(\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{F})$
(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. $(\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{F})$
(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).

