

MA1S12 Group A2 Quiz 02 11am 1/2/18 ANSWERS

Rules and procedures.

1. You are welcome to consult notes and collaborate during tutorials. **2.** You should **attempt 3 questions**. If more are attempted, then the first three attempted will be marked. All questions will be marked out of 20, so all quizzes will contribute 60 marks. **3.** Answer sheets will be collected at the end of each tutorial. **4.** Answer sheets will not be accepted at any other time or in any other way. **5.** Answer sheets will be marked and returned the following week. **6.** Answers to each quiz will be distributed the following week. **7.** Show all your work. **8.** If a particular method is stipulated, such as Cramer's Rule, you must use it. No credit will be given for the wrong method. **9.** Course work will contribute 20% to your overall mark.

(1) Calculate the (1,1) and the (1,2) minors of the following determinant.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & -7 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 & -2 & 16 \\ -3 & 1 & 6 & -8 \end{vmatrix}$$

(2) Calculate the (1,3) and (1,4) minors of the above determinant. Hence calculate the determinant by cofactor expansion.

Answer.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -7 & -1 \\ -3 & -2 & 16 \\ 1 & 6 & -8 \end{vmatrix} = -8 \quad \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -7 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 16 \\ -3 & 6 & -8 \end{vmatrix} = -84 \quad \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 & 16 \\ -3 & 1 & -8 \end{vmatrix} = 6 \quad \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & -7 \\ 3 & -3 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = -18$$

$$\text{Determinant } (1)(2)(-8) + (-1)(0)(-84) + (1)(-4)(6) + (-1)(2)(-18) = -4$$

(3) Solve the following system using Cramer's Rule (no other method).

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 4 \\ -3 & 3 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer.

$$a = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 4 \\ -3 & 3 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = -4 \quad b = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 6 & -2 & 4 \\ -10 & 3 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = -8 \quad c = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 4 \\ -3 & -10 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = -4$$

$$d = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 6 \\ -3 & 3 & -10 \end{vmatrix} = -4 \quad x = \frac{-8}{-4} \quad y = \frac{-4}{-4} \quad z = \frac{-4}{-4}$$

(4) Calculate the adjoint of the matrix below, and *hence* compute its inverse.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 4 \\ -3 & 3 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -22 & -12 \\ 2 & -8 & -4 \\ 0 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5) Calculate the following determinant by cofactor expansion *along the second row*:

$$\sum_j a_{2j}(-1)^{2j} \text{minor}_{2j}(A)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 4 \\ -3 & 3 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$$

Answer.

$$\begin{vmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 3 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = 22 \quad \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -3 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = -8 \quad \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -6$$

$$\text{Determinant } (-1)(2)(22) + (1)(-2)(-8) + (-1)(4)(-6) = -4$$