

MA 1111: Linear Algebra I
Homework problems for October 19, 2018

Solutions to this problem sheet are to be handed in after our class at 1pm on Friday. Please attach a cover sheet with a declaration

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confirming that you know and understand College rules on plagiarism. On the same cover sheet, please put your name, student number, and name of the degree (Maths/TP/TSM), and staple all the sheets together. (Failure to do that may result in misplaced/lost sheets, for which no responsibility can be taken by instructors.)

1. For the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix},$$

compute (a) all its minors and (b) all its cofactors; evaluate $\det(A)$ using the cofactor expansion along (c) the first row, (d) the first column, (e) the second row, (f) the second column, (g) the third row, (h) the third column.

2. For the matrix from the previous question, (a) write down the adjugate matrix and use it to compute A^{-1} ; (b) use the Cramer's formula to solve the system $Ax = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

3. Assume that for two square matrices A and B of the same size the matrix AB is invertible. (a) Show that B is invertible. (*Hint*: if B is not invertible, the system $Bx = 0$ has a nontrivial solution.) (b) Show that A is invertible.

4. Let M and N be square matrices, and suppose that M is invertible.

(a) Show that $\operatorname{tr}(M^{-1}NM) = \operatorname{tr}(N)$. (*Hint*: use the property $\operatorname{tr}(AB) = \operatorname{tr}(BA)$.)

(b) Show that $\det(M^{-1}NM) = \det(N)$.

5. Prove that for every 2×2 -matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ we have

$$A^2 - \operatorname{tr}(A) \cdot A + \det(A) \cdot I_2 = 0.$$