Due before tutorial, monday December 3rd.

Problems titled [SELF] are for your own practice and will not be marked. If any calculations are required to obtain your answers, please show them.

1. Consider the linear equation

$$x_1 - 2x_2 = 2$$

- (a) [4 pts.] Plot the line (on the x_1 - x_2 plane) which represents all the possible solutions of this equation.
- (b) [3 pts.] Show that $(x_1, x_2) = (4, 1)$ is a solution of this equation.
- (c) [3 pts.] If $(x_1, x_2) = (0, \alpha)$ is a solution of this equation, find α .
- (d) **[SELF]** Write down three additional solutions of the equation, other than the two discussed already.
- 2. Matrix inverses.
 - (a) [4 pts.] Find out and explain whether the matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0\\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0\\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

are inverse of one another.

- (b) [5 pts.] The inverse matrix of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ is the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & \alpha \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Determine the value of α .
- (c) [7 pts.] The matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -4 \\ 4 & -1 & -6 \\ -3 & \beta & \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

are inverse of one another. Determine the values of β and γ .

(d) **[SELF]** Show that the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is its own inverse.

3. Given the matrices

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad N = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ x & y \end{pmatrix}$$

Find out and explain which of the following quantitities are meaningful, and which are not. If meaningful, calculate the quantity.

- (a) $[\mathbf{SELF}]$ MN + L
- (b) **[5 pts.]** NML
- (c) [4 pts.] ML 2NM
- 4. Linear systems of equations as matrices.
 - (a) **[SELF]** Write the following linear system of equations as a matrix equation:

(b) [4 pts.] Write the following linear system of equations as a matrix equation:

$$4x + y - 3z = 2-2x + 2y - z = -3$$

Note that the number of equations is not the same as the number of variables, so the coefficient matrix is not square.

5. Consider the system of equations

$$x - 2y + z = 3$$

$$x - y + z = -2$$

$$-x - y = 3$$

(a) [6 pts.] Write down the coefficient matrix A. Show that

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

is the inverse of the coefficient matrix.

(b) [5 pts.] Solve the system of equations using the inverse of the coefficient matrix.