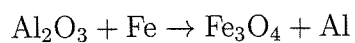


1. [4 marks] We want to balance:



Set up a system of equations. DO NOT SOLVE THE SYSTEM.



$$\text{Al:} \quad 2w = z$$

$$\text{O:} \quad 3w = 4y$$

$$\text{Fe:} \quad x = 3y$$

or

$$2w - z = 0$$

$$3w - 4y = 0$$

$$x - 3y = 0$$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} w & x & y & z \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

2. [4 marks] B is an invertible matrix. Solve for X :

$$(7I + BX)^T = A$$

$$((7I + BX)^T)^T = A^T$$

$$7I + BX = A^T$$

$$BX = A^T - 7I$$

$$X = B^{-1}(A^T - 7I)$$

3. [1 mark] The set of vectors $\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}\}$ is linearly independent. Is the set of vectors $\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}\}$ linearly independent? Explain briefly.

Yes.

No linear dependency among $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$
 \Rightarrow No linear dependency among \vec{a} and \vec{b}

4. [4 marks] Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

Find $(A - 3B)^T C^2$.

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^2$$

$$= \left(\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 12 \\ -12 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \right)^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 14 \\ -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 10 \\ 15 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -5 \\ 14 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 10 \\ 15 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -117 & -170 \\ 113 & 162 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. [6 marks] Solve the system by finding A^{-1} .

$$\begin{aligned}x - 2y - 3z &= 15 \\4x - 7y - 16z &= 42 \\-3x + 6y + 10z &= -42\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & -7 & -16 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 6 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 4R_1 \\ R_3 + 3R_1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_1 + 2R_2 \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -11 & -7 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 + 11R_3 \\ R_2 + 4R_3 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 26 & 2 & 11 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 8 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

A^{-1}

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{x} &= A^{-1} \vec{b} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 26 & 2 & 11 \\ 8 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 42 \\ -42 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ -6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

6. [6 marks] Find k so that $w = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ -17 \\ k \end{bmatrix}$ is in $\text{span}\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}\right)$.

$$\text{Let } c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -8 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ -17 \\ k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} c_1 & c_2 & \\ \hline 1 & 3 & 17 \\ 3 & -8 & -17 \\ 4 & 3 & k \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 3R_1 \\ R_3 - 4R_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 17 \\ 0 & -17 & -68 \\ 0 & -9 & k-68 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{-17} \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 17 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -9 & k-68 \end{array}$$

$$R_3 + 9R_2 \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 3 & 17 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & k-32 \end{array} \text{ REF}$$

Solvable system

$$\Rightarrow k-32=0$$

$$\Rightarrow k=32$$