NAME:

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244
First Midterm, October 2013
I) Give an example of:
a) An elementary matrix;
b) A matrix in row echelon form, which is not in reduced row echelon form;
c) A homogeneous linear system of equations.
d) Two matrices $A$ and $B$, such that $A B \neq B A$.
II) a) If $A, B$ and $C$ are square matrices of the same size, prove that

$$
(A-B)(C-A)+(C-B)(A-C)+(C-A)^{2}=0 .
$$

b) If $A=\left[\begin{array}{rr}1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \\ -1 & 2\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{rr}-2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \\ -7 & 5\end{array}\right]$, find a matrix $D$, such that $2 A+B-D$ is the $3 \times 2$ zero matrix.
III) Given the system

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{rlr}
2 x_{1}+8 x_{2}+6 x_{3} & = & 20 \\
4 x_{1}+2 x_{2}-2 x_{3} & = & -2 \\
3 x_{1}-x_{2}+x_{3} & = & 11
\end{array}\right.
$$

(a) Write the system in the form $A \mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}$;
(b) Find $A^{-1}$;
(c) Solve the system.
IV) Solve the system, using Gauss-Jordan elimination:

$$
\left\{\begin{aligned}
2 x_{1}-x_{2}-3 x_{3} & =-3 \\
-2 x_{1}+x_{2}+x_{3} & =-1 \\
2 x_{1}+3 x_{2}-x_{3} & =-3
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

