Math 6091/3091: Recitation 7

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Do any **all** of the following problems.

- (1) (3 points) Compute the determinant of the following matrices.
 - (a) **(1 point)**

Sol:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 17$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) (2 point)

Sol:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 45$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(2) (2 points) If A is an $n \times n$ matrix and B is obtained from A by multiplying each row of A by its row number, then show that

$$\det(B) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \det(A).$$

Sol:

$$\det(B) = 1 \det(A) + 2 \det(A) + \dots + n \det(A) = (1 + 2 + \dots + n) \det(A) = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \det(A)$$

(3) (3 points) Use Cramer Rule to find the solution of the system of equations.

(a)

$$7x_1 - 2x_2 = 3$$
$$3x_1 + x_2 = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$x - 4y + z = 6$$

$$4x - y + 2z = -1$$

$$2x + 2y - 3z = -20$$

Sol:

Sol:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \frac{-1}{55} \begin{bmatrix} 144 \\ 61 \\ -230 \end{bmatrix}$$

(4) (2 points) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) Find the eigenvalues of A.

Sol:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2\\ 3 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda-1)(\lambda-2) - 6 = \lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 4 = (\lambda-4)(\lambda+1).$$

So, the eigenvalues are $\lambda = 4$ and $\lambda = -1$.

(b) Find the eigenspace of A.

Sol:
Let
$$\lambda = 4$$
. Then
$$\begin{bmatrix}
-3 & 2 \\
3 & -2
\end{bmatrix} \implies \text{eigenvector is } \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$
Let $\lambda = -1$. Then
$$\begin{bmatrix}
2 & 2 \\
3 & 3
\end{bmatrix} \implies \text{eigenvector is } \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\
1
\end{bmatrix}.$$