

No books. No notes. No calculator. No electronic device of any kind.

1. (12 points) Find the determinant of the following matrices, A , B and C . You can use either the forward elimination method or the co-factor expansion method. In (a) and (b), your solution should be a number, while in (c) your solution should depend on α and β .

$$(a) A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & -2 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Row reduction:

$$\det A = -\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & -2 & 6 \\ 3 & 7 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = -\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 3R_1 \\ R_4 - 3R_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ R_4 - \frac{3}{5}R_3 \end{matrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{6}{5} \end{pmatrix} = (1)(1)(5)\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) = 6$$

$$(b) B = 2A^{-1}A^tA^{-1}$$

$$\det(B) = \det(2A^{-1}A^tA^{-1}) = 2^4 \frac{\det(A)}{\det(A)\det(A)} = 16 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$(c) C = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & \beta+1 & 0 & 23 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 100 & \beta & \alpha & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

cofactor expansion on 2nd row:

$$-2 \underbrace{\begin{vmatrix} \beta+1 & 0 & 23 \\ \beta & \alpha & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix}}_{\text{expand 3rd row}} = -2 \left(5 \begin{vmatrix} \beta+1 & 0 \\ \beta & \alpha \end{vmatrix} \right) = -10(\beta+1)(\alpha)$$

2. (2 points) For what values of α and β in the Problem 1(c), C is **not** invertible.

$$\det(C) = 0$$

$$\text{either } \underline{\alpha = 0} \text{ or } \underline{\beta = -1}$$