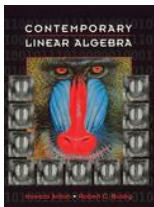


Chapter 3, Section 2 of *Contemporary Linear Algebra* by Anton and Busby



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1. Find a matrix X that satisfies $SX = TU$, where

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad T = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

▶ A

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 & -12 \\ 7 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

▶ B

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6/5 & -6 \\ 7/2 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

▶ C

$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 4 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

▶ D

$$\begin{pmatrix} -20 & -32 \\ 47 & 74 \end{pmatrix}$$

▶ E

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 12 \\ 7 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Simplify $(P - Q^{-1})(P^{-1}Q^{-1} + QP)(P^{-1} + Q)$, where P and Q are $n \times n$ invertible matrices.

- ▶ A $(P + Q)(P - Q)$
- ▶ B $(PQ)^2 - (PQ)^{-2}$
- ▶ C 0
- ▶ D $(I + P + Q)^{-1}$
- ▶ E I

Next Question

3. Given $p(x) = 1 + x - 2x^2$, find $p(M)$ where

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

A $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 9 & -9 \\ -8 & -42 & 28 \\ 1 & 33 & -47 \end{pmatrix}$ B $\begin{pmatrix} -15 & -57 & 57 \\ 12 & 174 & 216 \\ -45 & -267 & 225 \end{pmatrix}$

C $\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & -27 \\ 0 & -44 & -9 \end{pmatrix}$ D $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 10 & -8 \\ -7 & -42 & 29 \\ 2 & 34 & -47 \end{pmatrix}$

E $\begin{pmatrix} 9 & -7 & 7 \\ 8 & 42 & -20 \\ 1 & -23 & 45 \end{pmatrix}$

Next Question

4. If an $n \times n$ matrix W satisfies $4W^4 + 3W^3 + 2W^2 + W + I = 0$ then W is invertible and

▶ A $W^{-1} = 5W^5$

▶ B $W^{-1} = I + W + \frac{1}{2}W^2 + \frac{1}{3}W^3 + \frac{1}{4}W^4$

▶ C $W^{-1} = I + W + W^2 + W^3 + W^5$

▶ D $W^{-1} = -(W - I)(W - 2I)(W - 3I)(W - 4I)$

▶ E $W^{-1} = -4W^3 - 3W^2 - 2W - I$

Next Question

5. Find N^6 , where

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- ▶ A N
- ▶ B I
- ▶ C $I - N$
- ▶ D 0
- ▶ E $6N$

No more questions



RIGHT!

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Wrong...try again

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