**Instructions**: Show all work. Some problems will instruct you to complete operations by hand, some can be done in the calculator. To show work on calculator problems, show the commands you used, and the resulting matrices. **Give exact answers** (yes, that means fractions, square roots and exponentials, and not decimals) unless specifically directed to give a decimal answer. This will require some operations to be done by hand even if not specifically directed to. Be sure to complete all parts of each question.

1. List 4 properties of the Invertible Matrix Theorem.

answers will vary

A is investible

A is row equivalent to an nxn identity making

AT is investible

There exists nxn making D such that AD=I

- or any of the 10 properties in Th 8 Section 2.3
- 2. If det(A) = 4, det(B) = 3, what is  $det(3A^{-1}B^2)$ ? (assuming that A is invertible and A and B are both  $n \times n$ )

$$3^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot 3^{2} = \frac{3^{n+1}}{4}$$

3. Find the determinant of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  by hand, first by the cofactor method, and then check it with the row-reducing method. (You must find the determinant by both methods to get full credit.)

RI+RZ-ARZ

-2R2 + R3 -7 R3

(1)(2)(-17)

Cogactor:  $1\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} - 0\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + 5\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = 1(-2-12) - 0 + 5(-4-0) = 0$ 

-14 - 20 = - 34