

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless specifically asked to round.

1. Use the row-reducing method to find the determinant of the following matrix.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 7 & 9 & 8 \\ 0 & 7 & 9 & -9 \\ 5 & 4 & 6 & -6 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_1 \quad (-1) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 7 & 9 & -9 \\ 5 & 4 & 6 & -6 \\ 4 & 7 & 9 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \quad (2) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 7 & 9 & -9 \\ 5 & 4 & 6 & -6 \\ 4 & 7 & 9 & 8 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -5 & 0 & 0 & -15/2 \\ -4 & 0 & 0 & -6 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -5R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \\ -4R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_4 \end{matrix} \quad (1) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 7 & 9 & -9 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 & -27/2 \\ 0 & 7 & 9 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \quad (7) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 9/7 & -9/7 \\ 0 & 4 & 6 & -27/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 11 \end{vmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & -4 & -36/7 & 36/7 \end{matrix}$$

$$-4R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \quad (1) \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 9/7 & -9/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 4/7 & -117/14 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 11 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\det = (1)(1)(4/7)(11) = \frac{66}{7}$$

$$\text{original det} = \left(\frac{66}{7}\right)(1)(7)(1)(2)(-1) = -132$$

2. Determine whether the set  $H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a+b \\ c \\ b+d \end{bmatrix}, ab \geq 0, a, b, c, d \text{ real} \right\}$  is a vector space.

$$H = \left\{ a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + d \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Not a vector space.

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is in the space.

$$k \begin{bmatrix} a+b \\ c \\ b+d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ka+kb \\ kc \\ kb+kd \end{bmatrix} \quad ka, kb, kc, kd \text{ real,} \\ ka * kb = k^2 ab \geq 0 \text{ yes if } ab \geq 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a+b \\ c \\ b+d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e+f \\ g \\ f+h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (a+e) + (b+f) \\ c+g \\ (b+f) + (d+h) \end{bmatrix}$$

is it true that if  $ab \geq 0$  and  $ef \geq 0$  that  $(a+e)(b+f) \geq 0$ ? No

$$a=8 \quad b=1, \text{ but } e=-1, f=-8 \Rightarrow (-7)(-7) \geq 0$$