## EXERCISES FOR MATH 2331 DUE FEBRUARY 11

- (1) Let A be an  $n \times n$  matrix. Show that if A is not invertible, then the columns of A are linearly dependent.
- (2) Use the algorithm on page 110 to find the inverse of this matrix, if it exists:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3) Determine which of these matrices is invertible. For any that are invertible, find the inverse.

(a) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 7 & 15 \\ 3 & 10 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$
.  
(b)  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 7 & 15 \\ 3 & 10 & 22 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(4) Find a basis for Col(A), and a basis for Nul(A), if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -6 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$ .

- (5) Let  $\beta = \{(1,3), (3,2)\}$ . Please accept  $\beta$  as a basis for  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and find the coordinate vector  $[\mathbf{x}]_{\beta}$ , if  $\mathbf{x} = (-2, 5)$ .
- (6) For a certain  $2 \times 5$  matrix A, the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  has a solution for every  $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . What is the dimension of Nul(A)?
- (7) If A is a  $12 \times 8$  matrix, how large could dim(Nul(A)) be?
- (8) Use the algorithm on page 110 to find the inverse of this matrix, if it exists:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$