

Name: Solutions

Quiz 3

Math 54 - Summer 2008

July 8, 2008

1. Determine whether the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

is invertible, and find its inverse if it has one.

Form the augmented matrix:

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$2R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2, -3R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3:$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 3 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -12 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$-R_2 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1, 4R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3:$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$\frac{1}{4}R_3 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1, \frac{1}{4}R_3 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2:$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & \frac{3}{4} & 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 5 & 4 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$\frac{1}{3}R_2 \rightarrow R_2, \frac{1}{4}R_3 \rightarrow R_3:$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & -\frac{1}{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{5}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right]$$

Thus A^{-1} exists, and equals

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4} & 0 & -\frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{5}{4} & 1 & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Suppose that A is a square matrix such that $\text{rank}(A) = 1$ and that the first column of A has a nonzero entry. Prove that each column of A is a multiple of the first column of A .

Let \underline{a} be the first column of A . Since $\underline{a} \neq \underline{0}$,

the set $\{\underline{a}\}$ is linearly independent. Since

$1 = \text{rank}(A) = \dim(\text{Col}(A))$, $\{\underline{a}\}$ is a basis for $\text{col}(A)$.

Thus every column of A belongs to $\text{span}\{\underline{a}\}$, which is the set of multiples of \underline{a} . \square