

Math 10B with Professor Stankova

Quiz 12; Tuesday, 4/17/2018

Section #203; Time: 9:30 AM

GSI name: Roy Zhao

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Circle True or False or leave blank. (1 point for correct answer, -1 for incorrect answer, 0 if left blank)

1. **TRUE** False If two vectors are perpendicular to each other (they form an angle of  $90^\circ$ ), then their dot product is 0.

**Solution:** The dot product is  $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = |\vec{v}||\vec{w}| \cos(\alpha)$  but  $\alpha = 90^\circ$  and  $\cos \alpha = 0$  so the dot product is 0.

2. **TRUE** False If we have found two different solutions to  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ , then  $\det(A) = 0$ .

**Solution:** If we have found two different solutions, then we know that there must be infinitely many solutions so  $\det(A) = 0$ .

Show your work and justify your answers. Please circle or box your final answer.

3. (10 points) Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

- (a) (2 points) Calculate  $B\vec{v}$ .

**Solution:**

$$B\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (b) (4 points) Find a solution to  $B \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \vec{v}$ .

**Solution:** To solve  $B\vec{x} = \vec{v}$ , we multiply by  $B^{-1}$  to get

$$\vec{x} = B^{-1}\vec{v} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2 - 5 \cdot 1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c) (1 point) Is it unique? Why?

**Solution:** It is unique because  $\det(B) \neq 0$ .

(d) (3 points) Calculate  $\det(A)$ .

**Solution:** We can calculate it as  $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1 \cdot (-1) + 4 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-1) = 5$ .