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 det(A) = 0, we need to use Gaussian elimination to determine if $A\vec{v} = \vec{0}$ has 0 or ∞ solutions.
- 2. True False If det(A) = 0, then 0 is an eigenvalue for A.

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

3. (10 points) (a) (6 points) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Calculate A^{-1} using Gaussian elimination.

(b) (1 point) Let
$$\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$
. Find the matrix B that such that $\vec{y'} = B\vec{y}$ given
$$\begin{cases} y'_1(t) = y_1(t) + 2y_2(t) \\ y'_2(t) = y_1(t) \end{cases}$$

(c) (3 points) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix B found above.