## Math115 Test1: Row Operations and Matrix Algebra

January 26, 2006

1. (a) Perform row operations to solve this system of equations by taking the associated matrix to reduced row echelon form.

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 w+y-x-z & =11 \\
3 y-3 z-w-3 x & =5 \\
2 w+3 x-3 y-2 z & =9
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) From your answer deduce and verify the general solution to the homogeneous equation

$$
\left(\begin{array}{rrrr}
2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\
-1 & -3 & 3 & -3 \\
2 & 3 & -3 & -2
\end{array}\right) V=\left(\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
0 \\
0
\end{array}\right)
$$

2. Given these matrices, determine these compound matrices or explain why they do not exist.

$$
P:=\left(\begin{array}{rr}
1 & 1 \\
0 & -1 \\
2 & 1
\end{array}\right), \quad Q:=\left(\begin{array}{rr}
4 & 0 \\
3 & -1
\end{array}\right)
$$

(a) i. $2 P+3 Q$
ii. $P Q^{T}$
iii. $\left(Q+P^{T} P\right)^{-1}$
iv. $P P^{T}$
v. $P^{2}$
vi. $Q^{3}$
(b) i. What size would a matrix $R$ have to be for $Q R P$ to be a matrix?
ii. Give such an $R$ for which $Q R P$ has rank less than 2 .

