

ALGEBRA II REVIEW PROBLEMS

(Chapter 4)

1. Do/answer the following:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -8 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a. State the dimensions of D
- b. In C , $c_{21} = ?$
- c. $A - B$
- d. $\frac{1}{2} B$
- e. BA
- f. CD
- g. Evaluate the determinant of B
- h. A^{-1}
- i. Evaluate the determinant of E

2. Solve the following:

$$\text{a. } \begin{bmatrix} 25 & -60 \\ 42 & 91 \end{bmatrix} + X = \begin{bmatrix} -37 & 61 \\ 85 & 37 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{b. } \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 \\ -12 & 41 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{c. } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Solve each system by the method indicated:

a. Use a matrix equation:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 5y &= 10 \\ x + y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

b. Use Cramer's Rule:

$$\begin{aligned} x - 4y &= 16 \\ x + 2y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

c. Use augmented matrices:

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 4y &= 13 \\ 2x + y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

ANSWERS

1. a. 2×3 b. 5 c. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 9 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

d. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -1.5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ e. $\begin{bmatrix} 64 & -34 \\ -32 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$ f. $\begin{bmatrix} -35 & 5 & 20 \\ -17 & 4 & 5 \\ -6 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

g. 0 h. $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{42} & \frac{-1}{42} \\ \frac{1}{21} & \frac{4}{21} \end{bmatrix}$ i. 25

2. a. $X = \begin{bmatrix} -62 & 121 \\ 43 & -54 \end{bmatrix}$ b. $X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{68}{15} & \frac{-34}{15} \\ \frac{-16}{15} & \frac{83}{15} \end{bmatrix}$ c. $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (9, 1)$

3. a. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow (0, 2)$

b. $x = \frac{Dx}{D} = \frac{48}{6} = 8$ $y = \frac{Dy}{D} = \frac{-12}{6} = -2$ } (8, -2)

c. $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -4 & 13 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow (3, -1)$