

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

Prep-Year Math Program

Math 002 - Term 142

Recitation (9.8)

Question 1: If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 6 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ such that $AB = BA = I_3$, then find the matrix B .

Answer: $B = A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -\frac{5}{3} & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$

Question 2:

If A is 3×3 matrix such that $|A| = -2$ and A^{-1} exists, then find $|2A^{-1}|$.

Answer: $|2A^{-1}| = -4$

Question 3

If $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} x & -1 & -1 \\ -3 & 1/2 & y \\ -1 & z & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$ is the inverse matrix of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then $x + 2y - 4z =$

Answer: $x + 2y - 4z = 4$

Question 4 Given the matrices $M^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $N^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, then find the sum of elements in 2nd row of $(MN)^{-1}$

Answer: -33

Question 5: The solution of the system $\begin{cases} 3x + 5y = -10 \\ -2x - 4y = 6 \end{cases}$ can be given by

A) $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

B) $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

C) $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

D) $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$

E) $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$