

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
Math 260

Class Test II, Semester II, 2010-2011

Net Time Allowed: 60 minutes

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

ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Given that  $\begin{bmatrix} m & 2m & 3m \\ rm & r^2 & rf \\ 2f & 6f & 0 \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & m \\ 0 & r & 0 \\ f & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find  $(A^T)^{-1}$ .

2. Without directly solving the following homogeneous system, determine whether it has a nontrivial solution or not: (Show all necessarily work)

$$\begin{aligned}x - 2y + z &= 0 \\2x + 3y + z &= 0 \\3x + y + 2z &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

3. Use the adjoint method to find the inverse of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Solve each of the following:

(i) Prove or disprove:

$$\det(A + B) = \det(A) + \det(B).$$

(ii) Let  $A$  be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix. If you want to multiply row 1 by 2, row 2 by 3, and row 3 by 4, then multiply on the.....by the matrix.....

(iii) If the  $5 \times 5$  matrix  $A$  has  $\text{col } 3 = 2(\text{col } 1) + 3(\text{col } 2)$ , find a solution of  $Ax = 0$ .

(iv) Multiply:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} [4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7]$ .

(v) What is the inverse of the following elementary matrix?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

. Note: Dont bother with Gauss Jordan elimination. Youll receive no credit for this technique. Think about elementary matrices!