King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics and Statistics Math 280 (161) Sec 01 - Quiz 1

Name: ID: Serial No.:

1. Use the Gauss-Jordan reduction method to find the value(s) of a and b so the following system has infinitely many solution.

$$x + y + 3z = 2$$
$$x + 2y + 4z = 3$$
$$x + 3y + az = b$$

2. Prove that if A is a nonsingular, then A^T is nonsingular and $(A^T)^{-1} = (A^{-1})^T$.