

**KING SAUD UNIVERSITY  
COLLEGE OF SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS**

**Semester 461 / MATH-244 (Linear Algebra) / Mid-term Exam 1**

**Max. Marks: 25**

**Max. Time:  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs.**

**Note:** Scientific calculators are not allowed.

**Question 1: [Marks: 5]**

Determine whether the following statements are true or false:

- (i) If  $A$  is a square matrix and  $A^2 = 0$ , then  $(I + A)^{-1} = I - A$ .
- (ii) If  $A$  and  $B$  are row equivalent square matrices, then  $|A| = |B|$ .
- (iii) If  $A \text{adj}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $|A| = 9$ .
- (iv) There is a homogeneous linear equation for which  $(1, 0, 2)$  is a solution but not  $(2, 0, -4)$ .
- (v) If  $RREF(A)$  has a zero row, then  $AX = B$  must have infinitely many solutions.

**Question 2: [Marks: 4 + 3 + 3]**

- (a) Find inverse of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  as a product of elementary matrices and find the matrix  $B$  satisfying the equation  $BA = A^2 + 5A$ .
- (b) Let  $A$  be an invertible matrix. Show that  $(\text{adj}(A))^{-1} = \text{adj}(A^{-1})$ .
- (c) Show that the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1+x \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -x & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is invertible for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , where  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers.

**Question 3: [Marks: 2 + 3 + 5]**

- (a) If  $E$  is an elementary matrix, then show that the linear system  $EX = 0$  has only the trivial solution.
- (b) Solve the following system of linear equations:
 
$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 1 \\ x + 2y + z &= -1 \\ x + 3y - z &= 2. \end{aligned}$$
- (c) What conditions must  $a, b, c$ , and  $d$  satisfy for the following system to be consistent?

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 - x_4 &= a \\ x_2 - x_3 - 2x_4 &= b \\ 2x_1 + 2x_3 + 2x_4 &= c \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= d. \end{aligned}$$

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