- Note 1: The students must submit the completed homework through email to the respective class teachers within 3 days from its assignment date.
- Note 2: Every student must submit PDF file of the homework done; in his own handwriting using blue ink and with his signature.

Problem1:

- a) If $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ -6 & 7 & -3 \\ -3 & -9 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, then find the values of a. *x*, *y* and *z* such that $x\mathbf{A}^2 + y\mathbf{AB} + z\mathbf{I} = \mathbf{0}$.
- b) **Find** $adj(\mathbf{A})$ and \mathbf{A}^{-1} for the matrix:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & a \\ 2 & b & c \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

where $ab + b + 2a - c \neq 0$

c) Let $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{M}_{3\times 3}(\mathbb{R})$ with determinant $|\mathbf{A}| = 2$. Find $|2(adj(\mathbf{A}))^{-1} + \mathbf{A}|$.

Problem 2:

- a) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 & 5 \\ -2 & 1 & -11 & -8 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Show that the matrices A and B are row equivalent to each other.
- b) **Determine the value**/s of α such that the following linear system:

x + 2y - z = 2 x - 2y + 3z = 1 $x + 2y - (\alpha^2 - 3) z = \alpha$ has: (i). no solution; (ii). unique solution; (iii). infinitely many solutions.

Problem 3:

- a) **Show** that any homogeneous system of linear equations either has only the trivial solution or infinitely many solutions and so every homogeneous linear system is consistent.
- b) **Give** example of a homogeneous linear system with only the trivial solution.
- c) Give example of a homogeneous linear system having infinitely many non-trivial solutions.
- d) By using the Cramer's rule, **solve** the following system:

Problem 4:

- a) Let $\mathbf{W} = \{\mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{M}_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) : \mathbf{AB} = \mathbf{BA}\}$, where $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then:
 - (i). Show that W is a vector subspace of the vector space $M_{2\times 2}(\mathbb{R})$.
 - (ii). Find a basis and dimension of W.
- **b)** Find a basis of the vector space \mathbb{R}^3 which contains the set $\{(1, 1, 0), (1, -1, 0)\}$.

Problem 5:

- a) Show that $\mathbf{A} = \{ \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & \delta \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbf{M}_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}): \alpha + \beta = \gamma \delta \}$ is a vector subspace of $\mathbf{M}_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$. Also find a basis and dimension of the vector space \mathbf{A} .
- b) Show that $S = \{X \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) : X = -X^T\}$ is a subspace of the vector space $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$ and show further that the set $\{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\}$ is a basis for S.
- c) Determine whether $\{X \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}): X = X^T\}$ is a proper subspace of the vector space $M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R})$?

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