

1. Let  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ , and  $B$  be matrices and let  $A$  be the partitioned matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Suppose

$$A_1B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad A_2B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) How many columns does  $B$  have? **Ans:** Same as  $A_1B$  and  $A_2B$ : **2 columns**

(b) (i) How many rows does  $A_1$  have? (ii) How many rows does  $A_2$  have?

**Ans:** (i) Same as  $A_1B$ : **1 row**. (ii) Same as  $A_2B$ : **3 rows**.

(c) Find  $AB$ . **Ans:**  $AB = \begin{pmatrix} A_1B \\ A_2B \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

2. Find the following determinants. Please produce completely simplified numbers.

(a)  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$       (b)  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$  (use row 3)      (c)  $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 12 & 5 & 19 \\ 1 & 7 & 4 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$  (use row 2)

(d)  $\begin{vmatrix} 32 & 11 & 7 & 21 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 41 & 7 & 10 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$  (compare rows)      (e)  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 7 & 11 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$  (use a few EROs).

**Ans:** (a)  $(2)(5) - (-1)(3) = 13$

(b) Using the last row (or the partitioned matrix rule):  $3 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \cdot (-15) = -45$ .

(c) Using cofactors of row 2, the determinant equals:  $2(-1)^6 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 12 & 5 \\ 1 & 7 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$ .

Then, using row 1 of that  $3 \times 3$ , this equals  $(2)2(-1)^3 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = -4(4 - 5) = 4$

(d) Third row is a multiple of the second: the determinant is **0**.

(e) 3 type-III EROs turn this into:  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot (-4) = -8$