## MATH 165: WRITTEN HW 5

## DUE: FRIDAY, OCT 18, 11:59PM ON GRADESCOPE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER, FALL 2024

**Problem 1.** Let A be an  $n \times n$  matrix with determinant D.

- (a) What is the determinant of  $A^k$ , for any integer  $k \ge 1$  as a function of D, k and n? (*Note*. It may not depend on all the variables stated.)
- (b) What is the determinant of B = cA for any real number c as a function of D, c and n?
- (c) Suppose that the RREF (reduced row-echelon form) of A is the  $n \times n$  identity matrix. Furthermore, suppose that in order to reduce it to this RREF, one used r row swaps (Type I operations), m operations of multiplying a row by a nonzero scalar (Type II operations) where the scalars involved during the process were  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \ldots, \alpha_m$ , and an unspecified number of operations of adding a multiple of one row to a distinct row (Type III operations) during the reduction process. Describe a formula for  $D = \det(A)$  in terms of the variables  $n, r, m, \alpha_1, \ldots, \alpha_m$  and explain how you got your answer.
- (d) What can you say about det(A) if the RREF of A is not the  $n \times n$  identity matrix?

**Problem 2.** Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

- (a) Find  $A^{-1}$  by reducing the  $3 \times 6$  matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} A & I \end{bmatrix}$  to its RREF.
- (b) Find det(A),  $det(A^T)$ , and  $det(A^{-1})$ .
- (c) Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$x_1 + 2x_2 = 1$$
  

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 = 0$$
  

$$2x_2 - 6x_3 = 3$$