

Course No: CVL 2303
Course Title: Linear Algebra
Date: 20/11/2014
No. of Questions: (4 + Bonus)
Time: 90 Minutes
Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



Midterm Exam
2014/2015

Total Grade: 20 + 1⁺

Instructor Name: Dr. Suhail Lubbad
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: Civil Engineering
Dep. / Specialist: _____
Using Dictionary (Yes)

QUESTION ONE:

a) Given

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find: $[\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{AB}]$ 1.0 points

Find: $\det([\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{AB}])$ 1.5 points

b) Given

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find: $[\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{AB}]^{-1}$ 1.5 points

Verify: $\det(\mathbf{AB}) = \det(\mathbf{BA})$ 1.0 points

QUESTION TWO:

Solve the following linear system by either Gauss or Gauss-Jordan elimination procedure.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 &= 1 \\ -x_1 - 2x_2 &= 0 \\ 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

4.0 points

QUESTION THREE:

a) Consider the given matrix equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Find the inverse of the most left matrix above using the adjoint

3.0 points

2. Solve the system for \mathbf{X} using the matrix inversion procedure,, the inverse is found in part 1.

2.0 points

b) Find the inverse of the matrix using row operations:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For what values of σ the above matrix is not invertible?

2.0 points

QUESTION FOUR:

Considering the system of the two algebraic linear equations

$$2y = \frac{8}{\lambda} - \lambda x$$

$$2x + y = 1$$

1. Express the system in its Matrix Form $\mathbf{Ax}=\mathbf{B}$

0.5 points

2. Find the values of λ such that the system has exactly one solution (for each allowed λ) .

1.0 points

3. Solve for \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} , generally in terms of the allowed λ in 2, using crammer's method,

and check, by substitution, your solution for \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} for $\lambda = 1$.

1.5 points

4. From part 2 above, determine the values of λ for which the system has infinite solutions and for which the system has no solution.

1.0 points

BONUS QUESTION:

Simplify $(\mathbf{A C}^{-1})(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{D}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{C}^{-1})^{-1}(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{D}^{-1})^T \mathbf{C}^{-1})(\mathbf{A C}^{-1})^{-1}$

1.0 points

End of Questions
Good Luck