

Matrix Algebra

1. Suppose that A and B are 2×2 matrices such that $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a solution to $(A + B)\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.
2. Suppose that A and B are 2×2 matrices such that $A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and B is invertible, with inverse $B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a nontrivial solution to $(AB)\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$.
3. What is I_n^{-1} ?
4. Find a 2×2 matrix A such that A is nonzero but $A^2 = 0$.
5. What is the determinant of the following matrix?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 8 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -9 & 81 & 2 & 7 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 7 & 3 & 7 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 7 & -3 & 5 & 13 & 788 \\ 6 & -1 & -2 & 6 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Challenge problem: Find a formula for $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^n$.