

Practicing exercises-3

1. Let be given the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} ; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} ; \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the matrices if they exist: AB ; AC ; $AB+C$; BA ; $BA+2C$; C^{-1} ; $(AB)^{-1}$

2. Give the solution set of the following linear systems

$$\begin{array}{lcl} x & + & 3y - z = 2 \\ \text{a.) } -3x & - & 8y - 5z = 1 \\ & -x & + y + 2z = -7 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{lcl} x & + & 3y - z = 2 \\ \text{b.) } -3x & - & 8y - 5z = 1 \\ & 2x & + 6y - 2z = 1 \end{array}$$

3. For which values of a and b has the following system of equations

$$\begin{array}{lcl} x & + & 2y - z = 1 \\ 2x & + & a \cdot y + z = b \\ -x & - & y + 2z = 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{a.) no solution} \\ \text{b.) exactly one solution} \\ \text{c.) infinitely many solutions} \\ \text{d.) Find the solution set, if } a=2 \text{ and } b=5 ! \end{array}$$

Theoretical questions

1.) Show that the substitution $t = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ rationalizes the integral $\int \frac{1}{2\sin x - \cos x} dx$

2.) Let be given the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ where $\det(A) = a \cdot d - c \cdot b \neq 0$

$$\text{Show that } A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(A)} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$