

**F14 Practice 3 Problem 1**

Linear Algebra, Dave Bayer

[1] Find the determinant of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\det(A) =$

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[2] Find the determinant of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) =$$

**F14 Practice 3 Problem 3**  
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[3] Find the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\boxed{\phantom{000}}} \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{bmatrix}$$

**F14 Practice 3 Problem 4**  
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[4] Using Cramer's rule, solve for  $x$  in the system of equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & a \\ 2 & 1 & b \\ 1 & 1 & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{(\boxed{\phantom{00}})a + (\boxed{\phantom{00}})b + (\boxed{\phantom{00}})c}{(\boxed{\phantom{00}})a + (\boxed{\phantom{00}})b + (\boxed{\phantom{00}})c}$$

**F14 Practice 3 Problem 5**

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[5] Find the characteristic equation and a system of eigenvalues and eigenvectors for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^2 + (\boxed{\phantom{00}})\lambda + (\boxed{\phantom{00}}) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}, \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$v_1, v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{bmatrix}$$

**F14 Practice 3 Problem 6**

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[6] Find the characteristic equation and a system of eigenvalues and eigenvectors for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^3 + (\boxed{\phantom{00}})\lambda^2 + (\boxed{\phantom{00}})\lambda + (\boxed{\phantom{00}}) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}, \boxed{\phantom{00}}, \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$v_1, v_2, v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{bmatrix}$$

**F14 Practice 3 Problem 7**

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[7] Express  $f(n)$  using a matrix power, and find  $f(8)$ , where

$$f(0) = 1, \quad f(1) = 2$$

$$f(n) = 2f(n-1) - f(n-2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f(n) \\ f(n+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square \\ \square & \square \end{bmatrix}^n \begin{bmatrix} f(0) \\ f(1) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$f(8) = \square$$

**F14 Practice 3 Problem 8**

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[8] Express  $f(n)$  using a matrix power, and find  $f(8)$ , where

$$\begin{aligned}f(0) &= 1, & f(1) &= 1, & g(1) &= 2 \\f(n) &= f(n-1) + g(n-1) + f(n-2) \\g(n) &= f(n-1) - g(n-1) + f(n-2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f(n) \\ f(n+1) \\ g(n+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{bmatrix}^n \begin{bmatrix} f(0) \\ f(1) \\ g(1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(8) = \square$$



# F14 Practice 3 Problem 9

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[9] Let  $f(n)$  be the determinant of the  $n \times n$  matrix in the sequence

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [] \qquad [1] \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Find  $f(0)$  and  $f(1)$ . Find a recurrence relation for  $f(n)$ . Express  $f(n)$  using a matrix power. Find  $f(8)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(0) &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} & f(1) &= \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\
 f(n) &= \left( \boxed{\phantom{00}} \right) f(n-1) + \left( \boxed{\phantom{00}} \right) f(n-2) \\
 \begin{bmatrix} f(n) \\ f(n+1) \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \boxed{\phantom{00}} \\ \boxed{\phantom{00}} & \boxed{\phantom{00}} \end{bmatrix}^n \begin{bmatrix} f(0) \\ f(1) \end{bmatrix} \\
 f(8) &= \boxed{\phantom{00}}
 \end{aligned}$$