

DAWSON COLLEGE
Mathematics Department
Final Examination
Linear Algebra
2016NYC05 (Commerce)
Fall 2021

1. a) (5 marks) Use Gauss-Jordan elimination to find the general solution of the system.
 b) (1 mark) Find a particular solution in which $x_2 = 5$ and $x_3 = 0$.

$$x_1 - 2x_2 - 2x_3 - 4x_4 = 3$$

$$3x_1 - 6x_2 - 5x_3 - 14x_4 = 1$$

$$4x_1 - 8x_2 - 6x_3 - 20x_4 = 4$$

$$2x - y - 3z = 3$$

2. (6+4 marks) Given the system of linear equations $\begin{array}{l} x - 4y - z = 6 \\ 2x - 4y - z = 11 \end{array}$.

$$2x - 4y - z = 11$$

a) Solve the system using the inverse matrix. Use the **adjoint** matrix to find the inverse.

b) Use _____ to solve the system hqt"ō{ō"qpnl{.

3. (4 marks) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Solve for X : $CX^{-1} = I^{-1} = XA^T B$.

4. (3 marks) If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 7 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$, find elementary matrices E_1 and E_2 such that $E_2 E_1 A = B$.

5. (3 marks) Simplify as much as possible $B = 2C^{-1}B^{-1}D^T C^{-1} = 4A^T D^T = I = BD^0 = 2A^{-1}$.

6. (4 marks) Determine the values of a such that the system has

1) a unique solution, 2) infinitely many solutions, 3) no solution :

$$x - 2y - 4z = 3$$

$$y - 7az = 2$$

$$x - 3y - a^2 - 2z - a = 6$$

7. (3 marks) Let A be an invertible

16. (7 marks) Maximize $P = 2x_1 - x_2 - 4x_3$ subject to

$$\begin{array}{rccccc} & 4 & & 2 & & 3 \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 15 \\ & \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ & 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$$

17. (7 marks) Minimize $C = 2x_1 - 9x_2$ subject to

$$\begin{array}{rccccc} & 2x_1 & 5x_2 & 2 \\ & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow \\ x_1 & 3x_2 & 5 \\ 3x_1 & x_2 & 1 \\ & x_1, x_2 & 0 \end{array}$$

Answers

1. a) $x_1 = 13 - 2t - 8s, x_2 = t, x_3 = 8 - 2s, x_4 = s.$ b) $x_1 = 9, x_2 = 5, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 4.$

$$\frac{8}{19}, \frac{13}{19}, \frac{11}{19}$$

2. a) $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{19} & \frac{4}{19} & \frac{1}{19} \\ \frac{12}{19} & \frac{10}{19} & \frac{7}{19} \end{pmatrix}, x = 1, y = 2, z = 1.$; b) $y = 2$

3. $X = A^T B^{-1} C = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{11}{5} & \frac{23}{5} \end{pmatrix}$

4. $E_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, E_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$ Other possible answers.

5. I

6. 1) $a = 1, a = 6;$ 2) $a = 1;$ 3) $a = 6$

7. skew-symmetric

8. -57

9. a) 24; b) $\frac{729}{2};$ c) 32

10. a) ; b) $\frac{12}{7}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{8}{7};$ c) 1.9.

11. a) $\frac{\sqrt{14}}{2};$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{14}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{14}}, \sqrt{-}$

12. a) $x = 4 - 3t, y = 5 - 5t, z = t;$ b) $x = 2 - 3s, y = 1 - 5s, z = 3 - s.$

13. a) $\sqrt{5}$; b) 0, 1, 4

14. True

15. b) $\sqrt{-}$; c) $y = z - 4 = 0$

16. $P = 13$, $x_1 = 0$, $x_2 = 5$, $x_3 = 2$.

17. $C = 10$,

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