LINEAR ALGEBRA I

BMA 2301

CAT I

1. Given that A is a 2 x 2 matrix i.e A = $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ show that

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5 mks)

- 2. Show that $(A + B)^{T} = A^{T} + B^{T}$ (5 mks)
- 3. Reduce each of the following matrices to echelon form hence state their ranks

i.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5 mks)

ii.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5 mks)