

**Math 1553 Quiz 6, Spring 2020**  
Solutions

1. This was the honor code statement.
2. We are told  $\det(A) = -1$  and asked to find  $\det(A^{-1})$ .

$$\det(A^{-1}) = \frac{1}{\det(A)} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1.$$

3. We need the area of the triangle in  $\mathbf{R}^2$  with vertices  $(1, 2)$ ,  $(4, 3)$ , and  $(2, 5)$ . The vector from the first vertex to the second is  $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , and the vector from the first vertex to the third is  $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . The triangle has half the area of the parallelogram naturally determined by  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ , so

$$\text{Area of triangle} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \frac{1}{2}(8) = 4.$$

4. To find  $\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , we can use the cofactor expansion along the third column.

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (-1)^{3+3}(1) \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (1)(1)(-1) = -1.$$

5. If  $A$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix with the first row the same as the second row, then the RREF of  $A$  will have a row of zeros. Therefore,  $A$  must not be invertible, which means that 0 must be an eigenvalue of  $A$ .

6. We need to find the value of  $m$  so that  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is an eigenvector of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & m \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . Note

$$A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & m \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+m \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

From the second entry we see that if  $A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  then  $\lambda = 5$ , in which case

$A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+m \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ , so  $m = 4$ . We can check to verify that indeed

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$