## Math 1553 Supplement §4.5, 5.1-5.3

1. a) Fill in: $A$ and $B$ are invertible $n \times n$ matrices, then the inverse of $A B$ is $\qquad$ .
b) If the columns of an $n \times n$ matrix $Z$ are linearly independent, is $Z$ necessarily invertible? Justify your answer.
c) If $A$ and $B$ are $n \times n$ matrices and $A B x=0$ has a unique solution, does $A x=0$ necessarily have a unique solution? Justify your answer.
2. Let $A$ be an $n \times n$ matrix.
a) Using cofactor expansion, explain why $\operatorname{det}(A)=0$ if $A$ has a row or a column of zeros.
b) Using cofactor expansion, explain why $\operatorname{det}(A)=0$ if $A$ has adjacent identical columns.
3. Find the volume of the parallelepiped in $\mathbf{R}^{4}$ naturally determined by the vectors

$$
\left(\begin{array}{l}
4 \\
1 \\
3 \\
8
\end{array}\right), \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
7 \\
0 \\
3
\end{array}\right), \quad\left(\begin{array}{l}
0 \\
2 \\
0 \\
1
\end{array}\right), \quad\left(\begin{array}{c}
5 \\
-5 \\
0 \\
7
\end{array}\right)
$$

4. If $A$ is a $3 \times 3$ matrix and $\operatorname{det}(A)=1$, what is $\operatorname{det}(-2 A)$ ?
5. a) Is there a real $2 \times 2$ matrix $A$ that satisfies $A^{4}=-I_{2}$ ? Either write such an $A$, or show that no such $A$ exists.
(hint: think geometrically! The matrix $-I_{2}$ represents rotation by $\pi$ radians).
b) Is there a real $3 \times 3$ matrix $A$ that satisfies $A^{4}=-I_{3}$ ? Either write such an $A$, or show that no such $A$ exists.
