

**Math 1553 Worksheet: 4.1-4.3**

1. Answer true if the statement is *always* true. Otherwise, answer false. Justify your answer.

Suppose  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$  are vectors in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  and the volume of the parallelepiped naturally formed by  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$ , and  $v_3$  is 10. Then  $\text{Span}\{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$  is all of  $\mathbf{R}^3$ .

2. Find the volume of the parallelepiped naturally formed by  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , and  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  using a cofactor expansion.

3. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -8 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & -9 & 5 & 10 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -4 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ .

a) Compute  $\det(A)$  using row reduction.

b) Compute  $\det(A^{-1})$  without doing any more work.

c) Compute  $\det((A^T)^5)$  without doing any more work.

4. Play [matrix tic-tac-toe!](http://textbooks.math.gatech.edu/ila/demos/tictactoe/tictactoe.html)

Instead of X against O, we have 1 against 0. The 1-player wins if the final matrix has nonzero determinant, while the 0-player wins if the determinant is zero. You can change who goes first, and you can also modify the size of the matrix.

Click the link above, or copy and paste the url below:

<http://textbooks.math.gatech.edu/ila/demos/tictactoe/tictactoe.html>

Can you think of a winning strategy for the 0 player who goes first in the  $2 \times 2$  case? Is there a winning strategy for the 1 player if they go first in the  $2 \times 2$  case?