

Name: _____ Date: _____

Show your work very clearly, neatly, and box your final answer.**One Side Only**

Given: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 3 \\ -2 & 7 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, Find

1. $\text{adj}(A)$

2. $\det(A)$

3. A^{-1} by using the adjoint and the determinant of A .

4. Prove that if A is invertible, then $\text{adj}(A)$ is invertible and

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

5. Prove if A is an $n \times n$ matrix, then $\det(\text{adj}(A)) = (\det(A))^{n-1}$

6. Show that if a square matrix A satisfies $A^3 + 4A^2 - 2A + 7I = \mathbf{0}$ then so does A^T .

Determine which sets below are vector spaces under given operations. For those that are not, list all the axioms that fail to hold.

7. The set of all real numbers \mathcal{X} with standard operations of additions and multiplications.

8. The set of all positive real numbers \mathcal{X} with operations

$$x_1 + x_2 = x_1 x_2 \text{ \& } kx = x^k.$$

9. Let \mathbf{W} be the set of all 2×2 matrices of the form $\begin{bmatrix} a & a-b \\ a+b & b \end{bmatrix}$ with

matrix addition and scalar multiplication. Show \mathbf{W} is a subspace of vector space \mathbf{V} on $\mathbf{M}_{2,2}$ with matrix addition and scalar multiplication.