

# MATH 115 Linear Algebra

## Worksheet 4

November 23, 2020

1. Find the inverses of the matrices using the formula given in the lecture (which is derived from Cramer's rule).

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

2. Use Cramer's rule to solve the following systems.

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 &= 4 \\ x_1 + x_2 - x_3 &= 2 \\ x_1 + x_3 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 &= 1 \\ 2x_1 + x_3 &= 2 \\ x_1 + x_2 - x_4 &= 0 \\ x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the area of the triangle with the vertices given below.

- (a)  $(1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 4)$ .  
 (b)  $(1, 1), (1, 1), (0, 2)$ .

4. Determine whether the following points are collinear.

- (a)  $(1, 3), (4, 7), (2, 13)$ .  
 (b)  $(2, 5), (0, 1), (3, 9)$ .

5. Find an equation of the line passing through the following points.

- (a)  $(2, 3), (2, 4)$ .  
 (b)  $(4, 7), (2, 4)$ .

6. Find the volume of the tetrahedron with the given vertices.

- (a)  $(1, 1, 1), (0, 0, 0), (2, 1, 1), (1, 1, 2)$ .  
 (b)  $(3, 3, 3), (3, 1, 3), (3, 1, 3), (2, 3, 2)$ .

7. Determine whether the following points are coplanar.

- (a)  $(1, 2, 7), (3, 6, 6), (4, 4, 2), (3, 3, 4)$ .  
 (b)  $(0, 0, 1), (0, 1, 0), (1, 1, 0), (2, 1, 2)$ .

8. Find an equation of the plane passing through the following points.

- (a)  $(0, 1, 0), (1, 1, 0), (2, 1, 2)$ .  
 (b)  $(0, 0, 0), (1, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1)$ .

9. Let  $\vec{v} = (4, 1)$  and  $\vec{w} = (-2, 2)$ .  
 Draw  $\vec{v}, \vec{w}, \vec{v} + \vec{w}, \vec{v} - \vec{w}$  and  $\vec{w} - \vec{v}$  in the plane.

10. If  $\vec{v} - \vec{w} = (4, 1)$  and  $\vec{v} + \vec{w} = (-1, 5)$  find  $\vec{v}, \vec{w}$ .

11. Write  $\vec{w} = (1, 9)$  as a linear combination of  $\vec{u} = (1, 2)$  and  $\vec{v} = (3, -1)$ .

12. Write  $\vec{v} = (2, -3, 4)$  as a linear combination of  $\vec{v}_1 = (1, 1, 1), \vec{v}_2 = (1, 1, 0)$  and  $\vec{v}_3 = (1, 0, 0)$ .

### Answers

1.  $\begin{pmatrix} 4/9 & 1/9 \\ -1/9 & 2/9 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3/8 & -1/8 & -3/8 \\ -3/8 & 1/8 & 11/8 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & -1/4 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$

2. (a)  $(\frac{3}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2})$ , (b)  $(\frac{11}{3}, -\frac{17}{3}, -\frac{16}{3}, -2)$ .

3. (a) 1, (b) 0.
4. (a) not collinear, (b) not collinear.
5. (a)  $x = 2$ , (b)  $3x - 2y + 2 = 0$ .
6. (a)  $\frac{1}{6}$ , (b) 0.
7. (a) not coplanar, (b) not coplanar.
8. (a)  $y = 1$ , (b)  $x - y + z = 0$ .
- 9.
10.  $\vec{v} = (\frac{3}{2}, 3)$ ,  $\vec{w} = (\frac{-5}{2}, 2)$ .
11.  $4\vec{u} - \vec{v} = \vec{w}$ .
12.  $4\vec{v}_1 - 7\vec{v}_2 + 5\vec{v}_3 = \vec{v}$ .