

9. (12 marks) A and B are 3×3 matrices and $\det A = \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = 4$, and $\det B = 3$. Find

a) $\det A^T (2B)^3 \det(B)$ b) $\det 5BA^{-1} - 2B \text{adj}(A)$

c) $\begin{vmatrix} 2a & 3g & 5g & 4a & d \\ 2b & 3h & 5h & 4b & e \\ 2c & 3i & 5i & 4c & f \end{vmatrix}$

10. (4 marks) Evaluate the determinant $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 8 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$ by row reduction. **You must perform at least one row operation.**

11. (9 marks) Let $\vec{u} = \langle 2, 1, 3 \rangle$, $\vec{v} = \langle 1, 2, 4 \rangle$, $\vec{w} = \langle 3, 1, \dots \rangle$.

- a) Find the orthogonal projection of the vector \vec{w} on the vector $\vec{u} - \vec{v}$, that is $\text{Proj}_{\vec{u} - \vec{v}} \vec{w}$.
- b) Find a unit vector perpendicular to $\vec{u} - \vec{v}$ and \vec{w} .
- c) Find the area of a triangle determined by $\vec{u} - \vec{v}$ and \vec{w} .

12. (1+3+3 marks) Given the point $A = \langle 3, \dots, 4 \rangle$, the plane $P: x - 3y - 2z = 4$ and the line $L1: \begin{matrix} x = 3 + t \\ y = 6 - t \\ z = 1 + 2t \end{matrix}$.

- a) Determine whether the line is parallel to the plane.
- b) Find the point on the plane P which is closest to the point A .
- c) Find the distance from the point A to the plane P .

13. (1+3 marks) Show that the planes are not parallel and find the parametric equations of the line of intersection of the planes $5x - 3y + 4z = 4$ and $2x - 9y + 8z = 5$.

14. (3 marks) Simplify $\vec{a} - 5\vec{b} - 2\vec{a} - 3\vec{b} - \vec{a} - \vec{b}$.

15. (6 marks) a) Show that $L1: \begin{matrix} x = 3 + t \\ y = 6 - t \\ z = 1 + 2t \end{matrix}$ and $L2: \begin{matrix} x = 1 + 2u \\ y = 3 - u \\ z = 4 + 3u \end{matrix}$ are skew lines

b) Find the equation of the plane containing the point $A = \langle 3, \dots, 4 \rangle$ and the line $L1$.

16. (8 marks) Maximize $P = 5x_1 - 4x_2 - 7x_3 - x_4$ subject to

17. (7 marks) Minimize $C = 5x_1 - 3x_2 - 18x_3$ subject to $\begin{matrix} x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 20 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 = 10 \\ x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0 \end{matrix}$

Answers

1. a) $x_1 = 2 - 3t - s$, $x_2 = 1 - t + 5s$, $x_3 = t$, $x_4 = s$. b) $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 4$, $x_3 = 0$, $x_4 = 1$.

$$1 \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{5}{3}$$

2. a) $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{3} \end{pmatrix}$; b) $x = 1$, $y = 2$, $z = 1$.

$$1 \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{4}{3}$$

3. $y = 2$

4. $4A^2$

5. a) -47 ; b) $X = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

6. $E_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $E_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. *Other possible answers.*

7. 1) $k = 3$; 2) $k = 3$; 3) $k = 3$

8. False.

9. a) $\frac{1}{128}$ b) $\frac{81}{4}$; c) 40

10. -16

11. a) $\frac{51}{2}$, $\frac{51}{4}$, $\frac{17}{2}$; b) $\frac{7}{\sqrt{94}}$, $\frac{6}{\sqrt{94}}$, $\frac{3}{\sqrt{94}}$; c) $\sqrt{94}$.

12. a) Yes, the line is parallel to the plane; b) ; c) $2\sqrt{14}$.

13. $x = 11 - 13t$, $y = 3 + 2t$, $z = t$.

14. 0

15. b) $29x - 3y - 13z - 118 = 0$

16. $P = 43$, $x_1 = 3$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 4$, $x_4 = 0$.

17. $C = 60$, $x_1 = 0$, $x_2 = 20$, $x_3 = 0$.