**Second Semester 1442** 

First Exam

**King Saud University** 

(without calculators)

Time: 8 - 9:30 am

**College of Science** 

**Wednesday 5-7-1442** 

240 Math

Math. Department

Q1: If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
,  $B^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $P(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - x + 2$ , then

find the following:

- (a) P(A) (3 marks)
- (b) adj(A) in details (2 marks)
- (c) the inverse of C (3 marks)
- (d) the solution set of Bx=0 by Gauss-Jordan Elimination. (3 marks)
- (e)  $T_B(1,2,3)$ . (1 mark)
- Q2: Find the determinant of the following matrix, then find the cofactor  $C_{12}$ : (4 marks)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 & 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 8 & 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Q3: (a) Prove that if A is an invertible matrix, then  $det(A^{-1})=(det(A))^{-1}$ . (2 marks)
- (b) Prove that if A is an invertible symmetric matrix, then A<sup>-1</sup> is symmetric.
- (2 marks)

(c) If 
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, then find tr(B). (1 mark)

- (d) If A is a square matrix of order 2 such that det(A)=3, then find  $det(2(A^T)^{-1})$ . (2 marks)
- (e) If the solution set of the system Ax=b is  $\{(2r+1,s-1):r,s\in\mathbb{R}\}$ , then find the solution set of the system Ax=0. (2 marks)