Name: Y. Lamontagne
Student ID:

Quiz 7

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. §2.2 #29 (5 marks) Use row reduction to show that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (b-a)(c-a)(c-b)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \alpha & b & c \\ \alpha^{2} & b^{2} & c^{2} \end{vmatrix} = -\alpha R_{1} + R_{2} - 7R_{2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & b - a & c - a \\ 0 & b^{2} - a^{2} & c^{2} - a^{2} R_{1} + R_{3} - 7R_{3} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & b^{2} - a^{2} & c^{2} - a^{2} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & b - a & c^{2} - a^{2} \\ 0 & (b - a)(b + a) & c^{2} - a^{2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{cases} | 1 & | 1 & | \\ 0 & b-\alpha & c-\alpha \\ -(b+\alpha)R_1+R_3-7R_3 & 0 & 0 & c^2-\alpha^2-(b+\alpha)(c-\alpha) \end{cases}$$

=
$$[a \cdot (b-a)[c^2-a^2-(b+a)(c-a)]$$

= $[a \cdot (b-a)[(c-a)(c+a)-(b+a)(c-a)]$
= $[a \cdot (b-a)(c-a)[c+a-(b+a)]$
= $[a \cdot (b-a)(c-a)(c-b)$

Question 2. $\S 2.3 \# 18 (5 \text{ marks})$ Find the values of k for which A is invertible

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ k & 1 & k \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} 1 & 2 \\ K & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array}$$

A is invertible iff
$$|A| \neq 0$$

$$|-4K \neq 0$$

$$| \neq 4K$$

$$y_4 \neq K$$