

MATH 1310 Matrices for Management and Social Sciences

Assignment 4

- [10] 1. Let A and B be 4×4 matrices with $\det(A) = 5$ and $\det(B) = 8$. Determine (if possible) the value of the following. If it is not possible to determine the value from the given information, state your answer as **Not Possible**.
- (a) $\det(A - B)$
 - (b) $\det(AB^{-1})^t$
 - (c) $\det(A^2 B)$
 - (d) $\det(\text{adj}(A))$
 - (e) $\det(C)$ where C is the matrix obtained from A by replacing the first row of A by the sum of the first and second rows of A .
- [10] 2. The Zippy Auto Rental Company has two locations, an Airport location and a Business district location. Cars rented at one location may be returned to either location. Past experience shows that after one week 75% of the cars located at the Airport location will still be at the Airport location while 25% of the cars that were at the Airport location will now be located at the Business district location. On the other hand 80% of the cars from the Business district location will still be at this location one week later while 20% of the cars from the business district location will now be at the Airport location.
- (a) Construct the transition matrix showing the weekly car return experience for the Zippy Auto Rental Company.
 - (b) If 40% of the cars are located at the Airport location and 60% are located at the Business district location, determine the distribution of cars one week later.
 - (c) What will be the expected long term steady-state distribution of the cars at the two rental locations?

- [10] 3. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} k+2 & 2k+4 & k+2 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. For what values of k is the matrix A invertible?

- [20] 4. Use row operations and their determinant properties (not the definition) to find the value of the determinant of the following matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

[20] 5. Let $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 7 \\ 3 & 8 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (a) Find the matrix $\text{adj}(M)$.
(b) Compute the matrix product $M \cdot \text{adj}(M)$.
(c) Use the information from part (b) to determine the value of $\det(M)$.
(d) Use the information from parts (a) and (c) to calculate M^{-1} .
(e) Solve the system $MX = N$ where $X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $N = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -8 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$.

- [10] 6. Use Cramer's rule to solve the following system of linear equations.

$$2x + y + z = 3$$

$$4x - z = 8$$

$$3x - y + z = 20$$

