



Philadelphia University  
Department of Basic Sciences and Mathematics



Academic Year:	2015–2016	Course Name:	Linear Algebra (1) <sup>1</sup>
Semester:	Second Semester	Course Number:	250241
Exam:	Second Exam	Instructor Name:	Feras Awad
Quiz Date:	11/05/2016	Student Name:	_____
Quiz Day:	Wednesday	University ID:	_____
Mark:	[ 20 ]	Serial:	_____

**Question ONE : (5 points)** Write the symbol of the *most* correct answer in the blank.

1.  If the  $i$ th row of an  $n \times n$  matrix  $A$  is zero, what we can conclude about  $AB$  where  $B$  is of the same size of  $A$  ?

(A) The  $i$ th column of  $AB$  is zero.                      (B) The  $i$ th row of  $AB$  is zero.  
(C) The trace of  $AB$  equals zero.                      (D) None of the above.

2.  Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $n \times n$  matrices. Which rule is false ?

(A)  $(A+B)^T = B^T + A^T$                       (B)  $A^3 A^5 = A^8$   
(C)  $(AB)^T = A^T B^T$                       (D)  $(B^T B)^T = B^T B$

3.  Which of these is an elementary matrix ?

(A)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$                       (B)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$                       (C)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$                       (D)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4.  What is the determinant of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(A) 30                      (B) 10                      (C) 15                      (D) 0

<sup>1</sup>Internal Examiner : Dr. Marouf Samhan

---

5.  $\left[ \begin{array}{ccc} \times & \times & 4 \\ 0 & \times & \times \\ \times & -1 & \times \end{array} \right]$  Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  invertible matrix, which conclusion is not satisfied ?

- (A)  $A$  is row equivalent to the  $n \times n$  identity matrix.  
(B) The equation  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$  has only the trivial solution.  
(C) For every  $n \times n$  matrix  $B$ ,  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ .  
(D)  $\det(A^T) = \det(A)$ .

**Question TWO : (3 points)** Prove: If  $A^T A = A$ , then  $A$  is symmetric and  $A^2 = A$ .

---

---

---

**Question THREE : (2 points)** Fill in the missing entries (marked with  $\times$ ) so the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \times & \times & 4 \\ 0 & \times & \times \\ \times & -1 & \times \end{bmatrix} \text{ is skew-symmetric.}$$

---

---

---

**Question FOUR : (4 points)** If  $\begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = -3$ , find  $\begin{vmatrix} -a & -b & -c \\ 2g & 2h & 2i \\ d-g & e-h & f-i \end{vmatrix}$ .

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question FIVE : (6 points)** For the matrix  $A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 7 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$  and  $\det(A)$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

, find  $A^{-1}$  and  $\det(A)$ .