Name: $\qquad$ R. Hammack

Score: $\qquad$

Directions: Please answer all questions in the space provided.
Use of calculators or any form of electronic communication device is strictly forbidden on this quiz.

1. For this problem, $A=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & 5\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{rr}2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1\end{array}\right], C=\left[\begin{array}{r}-2 \\ 4\end{array}\right]$, and $D=\left[\begin{array}{ll}-2 & 0\end{array}\right]$.

Preform the indicated operations or state that they are not possible.
(a) $\quad B A=\left[\begin{array}{rr}2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & 5\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}3 & 1 & -7 \\ -3 & -1 & 7\end{array}\right]$
(b) $\quad A^{T} C=\left[\begin{array}{rr}2 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 \\ -1 & 5\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{r}-2 \\ 4\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 14 \\ 22\end{array}\right]$
(c) $\quad B^{-1}=\frac{1}{2-2}\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2\end{array}\right]$ Operation can't be done because it involves division by 0 . No inverse exists.
(d) $C D=\left[\begin{array}{r}-2 \\ 4\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{ll}-2 & 0\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{rr}4 & 0 \\ -8 & 0\end{array}\right]$
2. Solve the equation $X-3 B+2 I_{2}=O$ for $X$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
X-3 B+2 I_{2} & =O \\
X & =3 B-2 I_{2} \\
X & =3\left[\begin{array}{rr}
2 & -1 \\
-2 & 1
\end{array}\right]-2\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right] \\
X & =\left[\begin{array}{rr}
6 & -3 \\
-6 & 3
\end{array}\right]+\left[\begin{array}{rr}
-2 & 0 \\
0 & -2
\end{array}\right] \\
X & =\left[\begin{array}{rr}
4 & -3 \\
-6 & 1
\end{array}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

