1. (5 pts.) Suppose that A and B are  $4 \ge 4$  matrices with det(A) = -2 and det(b) = 3. Using appropriate properties of the determinant, compute each of the following.

(a) det(AB) =

(b)  $det(A^{-1}) =$ 

 $(c) det(B^T) =$ 

(d)  $det(A^5) =$ 

(e) det(5A) =

2. (5 pts.) For what value(s) of the parameter s does the following system have a unique solution, and what is the unique solution in terms of s? (For the first part, after you figure out what is going on, using a complete sentence, write your answer so that there is no ambiguity concerning your intentions.)

 $2s \cdot x_1 + 3s \cdot x_2 = -1$  $4 \cdot x_1 + 3s \cdot x_2 = 1$ 

MT-06/MAS3105 Page 2 of 2

3. (6 pts.) **Jeopardy!** Suppose that the answer to A**x** = **b** is **x** with 3 15  $\mathbf{x}_{2} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 15 & 0 \\ -4 & -8 & 0 \\ 3 & 25 & 5 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & -4 & 0 \\ 3 & -5 & 5 \end{vmatrix}}$ 0

(a) What are A and **b**?

(b) Compute adj(A).

(c) Using your results from part (b), not row reduction, compute  $A^{\text{-1}}.$ 

 $A^{-1}$  =

4. (2 pts.) Write the recursive definition of the determinant function.

5. (2 pts.) Suppose the standard matrix for the linear transformation  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  is the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . If S is a circular region with radius  $r = \pi$ , what is the area of the region T(S) ??

Area(T(S)) =