

# Solution to Homework 5

## Section 3.1

(2) (a) 1 3 5 4 2

3 precedes 2  
5 " 4, 2  
4 " 2 } 4 inversions

(b) 3 5 2 4 1

3 " 2, 1  
5 " 2, 4, 1  
2 " 1  
4 " 1 } 7 inversions

(c) 1 2 3 4 5

no inversions.

(4) (a) 3 2 1 4

3 precedes 2, 1  
2 " 1 } 3 inversions  $\Rightarrow$  odd

(b) 1 4 2 3

4 " 2, 3 } 2 inversions  $\Rightarrow$  even

(c) 2 1 4 3

2 " 1  
4 " 3 } 2 inversions  $\Rightarrow$  even

(6) (a) 5 2 3 4 1

5 " 2, 3, 4, 1  
2 " 1  
3 " 1  
4 " 1 } 7 inversions  $\Rightarrow$  "-" sign

(b) 3 4 1 2 5

3 " 1, 2  
4 " 1, 2 } 4 inversions  $\Rightarrow$  "+" sign

(c) 1 4 5 2 3

4 " 2, 3  
5 " 2, 3 } 4 inversions  $\Rightarrow$  "+" sign

$$(11) (a) \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = +8 + 0 + 9 - 6 - 2 - 0 = \boxed{9}$$

$$(b) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ -3 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = +16 + (-1) + (-27) - (-12) - 6 - (-6) = \boxed{0}$$

$$(c) \det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = +a_{14}a_{23}a_{32}a_{41} = + (3)(4)(2)(6) = \boxed{144}$$

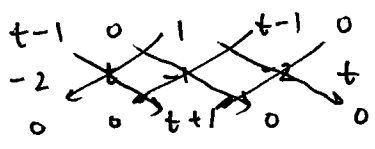
$$(12) (a) \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = -24 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 = \boxed{-24}$$

$$(b) \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = -36 + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 = \boxed{-36}$$

$$(c) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = -a_{13}a_{22}a_{31}a_{44} = - (2)(3)(6)(5) = \boxed{-180}$$

(14) (a)  $\begin{vmatrix} t & 4 \\ 5 & t-8 \end{vmatrix} = t(t-8) - 20 = t^2 - 8t - 20$

(b)  $\det \begin{pmatrix} t-1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & t & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & t+1 \end{pmatrix} = (t-1)(t)(t+1) + 0 + 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 = t^3 - t.$



(16)  $\det \begin{pmatrix} t & 4 \\ 5 & t-8 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - 8t - 20 = 0 \Rightarrow (t-10)(t+2) = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{t=10, t=-2}$

$\det \begin{pmatrix} t-1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & t & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & t+1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (t-1)t(t+1) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{t=1, 0, -1}$

Section 3.2

(2) (a)  $\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{3}{2}r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2} \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (2)(2) = \boxed{4}$

(b)  $\det \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (4)(-2)(3) = \boxed{-24}$

(c)  $\det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{r_1 \leftrightarrow r_3} (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (-1)(3)(5)(2) = \boxed{-30}$

(d)  $\det \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{4}{5}r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3} \det \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{c_1 \leftrightarrow c_2} (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{2}{3}r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2} (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

$$= (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 23/3 & 10/3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 23/3 & 10/3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$-\frac{6}{23}r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3$

$$= (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 23/3 & 10/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 72/23 \end{pmatrix} = (-1)(-3)(23/3)(72/23) = \boxed{72}$$

$$(e) \det \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = (4)(2)(-3)(5) = \boxed{-120}$$

$$(f) \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ 11 & 8 & -4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -\frac{3}{2}r_1 + r_2 \rightarrow r_2 \\ -r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 \\ -\frac{11}{2}r_1 + r_4 \rightarrow r_4 \end{array} = \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -11/2 & -8 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 8 & -11/2 & -16 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -\frac{3}{2}r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 \\ -4r_2 + r_4 \rightarrow r_4 \end{array} = \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -11/2 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 25/4 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 25/4 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \quad -r_3 + r_4 \rightarrow r_4 = \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -11/2 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 25/4 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (2)(2)(25/4)(8) = \boxed{50}$$

$$(4) \det \begin{pmatrix} a_1 - \frac{1}{2}a_3 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 - \frac{1}{2}b_3 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 - \frac{1}{2}c_3 & c_2 & c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{-2}$$

$-\frac{1}{2}c_3 + c_1 \rightarrow c_1$

$$(7) (a) \det \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = c_2 \leftrightarrow c_3 = (-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c_3 \leftrightarrow c_4 = (-1)(-1) \det \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -\frac{2}{3}r_3 + r_1 \\ -r_2 \\ \frac{1}{2}c_1 + c_4 \rightarrow c_4 \end{array} = \det \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & 5/2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 7/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-4c_2 + c_4 \rightarrow c_4 = \det \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & 5/2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 7/2 \end{pmatrix} \quad -\frac{5}{4}c_3 + c_4 \rightarrow c_4 = \det \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & -1/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (-4)(1)(2)(-1/4) = \boxed{2}$$

$$(c) \det \begin{pmatrix} t-1 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & t-2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & t-3 \end{pmatrix} = (t-1)(t-2)(t-3).$$

$$(d) \det \begin{pmatrix} t+1 & 4 \\ 2 & t-3 \end{pmatrix} = (t+1)(t-3) - 8 = t^2 - 2t - 11.$$

(11)  $A$  skew symm  $\Rightarrow A^T = -A$  Taking determinant of both sides we get  $\det(A^T) = \det(-A) \Rightarrow \det(A) = \det(-I_n) \det(A)$

$\Rightarrow \det(A) = (-1)^n \det(A)$   $n$  odd  $\Rightarrow \det(A) = -\det(A)$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\det(A) = 0}$

(26) (a)  $\det \begin{pmatrix} t & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = 32t + 30 + 42 - 24 - 30t - 48 = 2t + 2$

$$\det = 0 \Rightarrow 2t + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{t = -1}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} t & 1 & 2 & t \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 & 8 & 7 \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow$  matrix is invertible for all  $\boxed{t \neq -1}$ .

$$(b) \det \begin{pmatrix} t & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & t \end{pmatrix} \quad -\frac{1}{t} r_1 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} t & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{t} & t - \frac{2}{t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \frac{1}{t} r_2 + r_3 \rightarrow r_3 = \det \begin{pmatrix} t & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & t - \frac{1}{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (t)(1)\left(t - \frac{1}{t}\right) = \frac{t(t^2 - 1)}{t} = t^2 - 1 = (t+1)(t-1)$$

$$\det = 0 \Rightarrow (t+1)(t-1) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 1, -1$$

$\Rightarrow$  matrix is invertible if  $\boxed{t \neq 1, -1}$

$$(c) \det \begin{pmatrix} t & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & t & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & t \end{pmatrix} \quad -\frac{1}{t} r_1 + r_4 \rightarrow r_4$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} t & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & t - \frac{1}{t} \end{pmatrix} = (t)(t)(t)\left(t - \frac{1}{t}\right) = t^3 \left(\frac{t^2 - 1}{t}\right) = t^2(t^2 - 1)$$

$$\det = 0 \Rightarrow t^2(t^2 - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 0, 1, -1$$

$\Rightarrow$  matrix invertible if  $\boxed{t \neq 0, 1, -1}$