

1/26/04

- $$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{array}{rcccccccl} 4x & + & y & + & z & + & w & = & 0 \\ -x & - & 2y & & & & & = & 0 \\ 3x & - & y & + & 4z & & & = & 0 \\ x & + & 2y & + & 3z & - & w & = & 0 \end{array},$$

2. Suppose  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix. For each of the operations below, try to find a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $B$  such that multiplying  $A$  by  $B$  accomplishes the operation.

- Multiplying the whole matrix by 2, so it becomes  $\begin{pmatrix} 2a & 2b & 2c \\ 2d & 2e & 2f \\ 2g & 2h & 2i \end{pmatrix}$ .
- Multiplying the first row by 1, the second row by 2, and the third row by 3, so it becomes  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ 2d & 2e & 2f \\ 3g & 3h & 3i \end{pmatrix}$ .
- Multiplying the first column by 1, the second column by 2, and the third column by 3.
- Swapping the second and third rows.
- Swapping the second and third columns.
- Adding the first row to the third row, so it becomes  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ a+g & b+h & c+i \end{pmatrix}$ .
- Shifting the rows downward, so it becomes  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{pmatrix}$ .