

The matrices A, B, C, D, and E are defined as follows:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ -5 & -13 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ -1 & 3 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (1) Find $2D - A$
- (2) Find AC
- (3) Find B^{-1}
- (4) Solve for X: $\frac{X}{2} + 4A = 3D$
- (5) Find $|E|$
- (6) Find the inverse of matrix E
- (7) Explain why BE does not exist

(8) Find the area of the triangle with vertices $(-1,4)$, $(2,6)$, and $(1,0)$.

(9) Solve for x: $\begin{vmatrix} 7 & -2x & -1 \\ 5x & +2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 3$

(10) Given: $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ Find C_{32}

(11) Use a determinant to find an equation of the line passing through the points $(2, -5)$ and $(-1, -1)$.

(12) Find the solution to the system of linear equations with each augmented matrix:

$$(a) \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 7 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \quad (b) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} -3 & 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

(13) Using Cramer's Rule solve the following system of linear equations:

$$3x + 2y - 5z = -10$$

$$2x + 4y + z = 0$$

$$x - 6y - 4z = -3$$

(14) Using any of the methods discussed during class solve the following linear systems:

(a) $x + y - z = -1$

(b) $6x - 9y + 4z = -7$

$$2x + 3y - z = -2$$

$$2x + 6y - z = 6$$

$$-3x - 2y + 2z = -3$$

$$4x - 3y + 2z = -2$$