

In order to receive full credit, **SHOW ALL YOUR WORK**. Full credit will be given only if all reasoning and work is provided. Please enclose your final answers in boxes.

1. (10 Points)

a. Suppose \mathbf{A} is invertible. Explain why $\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}$ is invertible and show that $\mathbf{A}^{-1} = (\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^T$.

b. Assume that for $\mathbf{A}_{n \times n}$ and some $\mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ the equation $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has non-unique solutions. List three properties of the matrix \mathbf{A} .

2. (10 Points) Calculate the determinant of \mathbf{A} .

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (10 Points) Determine the LU-decomposition of \mathbf{A} .

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 & 3 \\ 6 & -7 & 2 \\ -1 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. (10 Points) Given that the points,

$$p_1 = (0, 0), \quad p_2 = (-1, 3), \quad p_3 = (4, -5), \quad p_4 = (3, -2),$$

are the vertices of a parallelogram. Determine the area of this parallelogram by calculating the determinant of the appropriate matrix \mathbf{A} .