

Show absolutely all work (no scratch paper calculations omitted or mental calculations unreported) on this sheet in a clearly organized way, labeling problems, parts and expressions.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Evaluate $\det(A)$, $\det(B)$.

b) Based on part a), which of these two matrices have an inverse and why?

c) Let C be the invertible matrix of these two. Evaluate C^{-1} using row reduction techniques.

d) Use your result to solve: $C\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

Use the properties of the determinant under elementary row operations to derive the formula for $\det(A)$, justifying each step with a reason.