

Find the inverse of the matrix.

$$1. \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det} = 16 - 15 = 1$$

$$5. \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det} = 7 - 6 = 1$$

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & -1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det} = 18 - 16 = 2$$

$$6. \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{15} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{15} & -\frac{2}{15} \\ -\frac{4}{15} & \frac{7}{15} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det} = -7 - 8 = -15$$

$$3. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -8 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 8 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det} = 7 - 8 = -1$$

$$7. \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -7 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{7}{2} \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det} = -12 + 14 = 2$$

$$4. \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 17 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -17 \\ -1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det} = 18 - 17 = 1$$

$$8. \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & \frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det} = 20 - 16 = 4$$

Tell whether the matrices are inverses of each other. (multiply matrices)

$$9. \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 19 \end{bmatrix} \text{ No}$$

$$M \cdot M^{-1} = I?$$

$$10. \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 2 & -8 \\ 4 & 1 & -3 \\ -8 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ yes}$$

$$11. \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \\ 7 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -10 & 8 \\ 11 & 7 & -5 \\ 1 & 12 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix} \text{ No}$$

12. What is the identity matrix for 2 x 2 matrices? For 3 x 3 matrices?

$$I_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_{3 \times 3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$