

Precalculus Unit 9 Review

Name _____ period _____ date _____

For questions 1-3, do the following:

- Write the system of equations corresponding to the reduced matrix.
- State whether the system is consistent or inconsistent.
- State how many solutions it has.
- Give the solution set.

1.
$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

2.
$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

3.
$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

4. Perform the requested row operation on the matrix
$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & 5 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 7 & 1 \end{array} \right]. \quad R_2 = -3r_2 + r_3.$$

5. Solve the system of equations using row operations. If the system has no solution, say that it is inconsistent.
- $$\begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 5 \\ x + 4y = -7 \end{cases}$$

6. Find the value of the determinant by hand: $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$.

7. Solve for x : $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 4 & x \end{vmatrix} = 6$.

8. Find the value of the determinant by hand: $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$.

9. Solve using Cramer's Rule. If Cramer's Rule is not applicable, say so:
$$\begin{cases} 2x - 4y = -2 \\ 3x + 2y = 3 \end{cases}$$

10. Given that D , the determinant of the coefficient matrix is equal to 10, use Cramer's Rule to find the

value of z . Do not solve for x or y .

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + z = 3 \\ x - y - z = 4 \\ x + 2y - 2z = 1 \end{cases}$$

Use the following matrices to answer questions 11-13: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$.

11. Find $A + B$.

12. Find $3A - 2B$.

13. Find $I_2 - 4A$.

14. Compute the product: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

15. Compute the product: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 5 \\ 3 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 11 & 2 & -7 \\ 8 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

16. Find the inverse of the matrix by hand: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

17. Solve the system using the inverse matrix method:
$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 3z = 2 \\ x + y + z = -3 \\ -x + y + 2z = 4 \end{cases} .$$

The inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -3 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

For questions 18-21, find the partial fraction decomposition.

18.
$$\frac{2x-1}{(x-2)(x+4)}$$

19.
$$\frac{x}{x^2 + 7x + 12}$$

$$20. \frac{7x^2 - 11x - 10}{(x+1)(x-1)^2}$$

$$21. \frac{20x + 21}{(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 9)}$$