

American University of Beirut
Mathematics Department
Math 204 Spring 2013-2014
Quiz I

Time: 70 min.

Name : _____

ID#: _____

Circle your problem solving section number below:

- **Instructor : Ms. Michella Bou Eid**

Sec 1 : Th @ 3 :30

Sec 2 : Th @ 2 :00

- **Instructor : Ms. Joumana Tannous**

Sec 4 : F @ 9 :00

Sec 5 : F @ 10 :00

Sec 6 : F @ 11 :00

Sec 7: F @ 1 :00

- **Instructor : Mrs Maha Itani-Hatab**

Sec 8: M @ 1 :00

Sec 9 : M @ 8 :00

Sec 10: M @ 10 :00

Sec 11: M @ 12 :00

- **Instructor : Ms.Rana Nassif**

Sec 12: W @ 1 :00

Sec 13 : W @ 12 :00

- **Instructor : Ms. Najwa Fuleihan**

Sec 14 : T @ 8 :00

Sec 15 : T @ 11 :00

Sec 16 : T @ 9 :30

# of correct answers : ----- # of wrong answers : -----						<u>Grade of Part I</u> 42%	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	<u>Grade of Part II</u> 58 %	Final Grade

- **Answer table for Part I**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

(42 %) **Part One:** 12 multiple choice questions, with 3.5% for each correct answer and - 0.5 % penalty for each wrong.

Circle the correct answer then, copy your answers as a, b, c or d on the table provided on page 1:

1.
$$\begin{pmatrix} a^2 - 1 & 0 \\ 5 & -2 \\ -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{5}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 6 & 10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & d^2 - 11 \\ -5a & 2b \\ 6c & -7d \end{pmatrix}, \text{ then } d =$$

a) 3

b) -3

c) 4

d) -4

If $A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{4} \\ 5 & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ then (Answer the following two questions)

2. $A^{-1} =$

a) $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{-5}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ -5 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

c) $\begin{pmatrix} 5 & \frac{-1}{2} \\ \frac{-3}{2} & \frac{-1}{4} \end{pmatrix}$

d) $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{-5}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix}$

3. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-1}{4} \\ 5 & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ then the solution X of the system of equations $AX=B$ is

a) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{-1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{-1}{2} \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

c) $\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

d) $\begin{pmatrix} -17 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$

4. The determinant of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -8 & -1 & 7 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & -8 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ is equal to:

a) -21

b) 0

c) 21

d) 1

5. If the matrix $A = (a_{ij})_{5 \times 4}$ is defined as $a_{ij} = \begin{cases} j-1 & \text{if } i = j \\ j^2 + 2i & \text{if } i \neq j \end{cases}$ then $7a_{33} - \frac{1}{5}a_{24} =$

- a) 17 b) 14 c) 12 d) 10

6. If ${}^5_6C_3 - \frac{{}^4P_3}{2} = 2 \times {}_nC_2 + n + 7$ then $n =$

- a) -10 b) 10 c) 9 d) -9

7. If the determinant of a (3×3) matrix A is -4 then $\det(3A(A^T A^{-1}))$ is

- a) -15 b) -45 c) -135 d) -108

8. A woman has 11 close friends, in how many ways can she invite 5 of them to dinner if two of them are not on good terms and will not attend together?

- a) ${}_9C_5$ b) ${}_{11}C_5$ c) ${}_9C_5 + 2 \times {}_9C_4$ d) ${}_9C_5 \times {}_9C_4$

9. A secretary has 12 different folders, 5 black, 3 blue and 4 yellow.

In how many ways can she arrange them on a shelf if she wants to place the 5 black first?

- a) $12!$ b) $5! 3! 4!$ c) $3! 9!$ d) $5! 7!$

10. In how many ways can a grocer arrange on a shelf : 3 identical bottles of Cola , 2 identical bottles of Miranda, 2 identical bottles of Seven Up, 1 bottle of water and 1 bottle of juice?

- a) 90720 b) 10080 c) 15120 d) 50400

If $A_c = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & x & 3 \\ y & 2 & -5 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ is the matrix of cofactors of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

11. then

- a) $x = -1$ and $y = -4$ b) $x = -1$ and $y = 4$
 c) $x = 1$ and $y = -4$ d) $x = 1$ and $y = 4$

12. $\det A =$

- a) -1 b) 0 c) -2 d) 1

Part two: Answer each of the following questions. **(Justify your answer and show your work).**

(58 %)

1. Given the system $AX=B$,
$$\begin{cases} -2x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_3 = 2 \\ x_1 + x_3 = 0 \\ 5x_1 - 2x_2 = 3 \end{cases}$$

- Rewrite the first two columns of A to find the determinant of A.(repeated columns method)
- Use Cramer's rule to find **only** x_3 .

(6 %)

2. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x \\ 4+x & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ x & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ are two matrices of order 2 ,find x

so that $2 \det A = 3 + \det B$

(4 %)

3. Given the following matrices,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Find if possible
 - a) $3BC - I^2$, where I is the identity matrix.

(3%)

b) $B^T A^T$

(3%)

c) $(AB)^T B + CC^{-1}$

(3%)

d) $(A^3 IB - C)^0$

(2%)

- If D and E are two matrices such that $\dim D = (2 \times 5)$ and $\dim E = (3 \times 5)$, find $\dim I$ and $\dim O$ if $(DE^T + C^{-1} O)^T = EI D^T$, where I is the identity matrix and O is the zero matrix.

(3%)

4. Given the system of linear equations
$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 + 12x_2 - 3 = x_2 - 4x_3 \\ -2x_1 - 3x_2 - 2x_3 + 3 = 5 \\ 2x_2 + x_3 = -x_1 \end{cases}$$

- (14 %)
- Write the system in matrix form as $AX = B$.
 - Use the Gaussian method to find A^{-1} .
 - Use A^{-1} to solve the system

5. Given two families: Mr. X, his wife and his son , Mr.Y his wife and his three daughters.

a) In how many ways can they sit on a bench?

(2 %)

b) In how many ways can they sit on a bench if the two wives are to sit together?

(2 %)

c) In how many ways can they sit on a bench if the men are to sit together ,the women are to sit together, and the children are to sit together ?

(2 %)

d) In how many ways can they sit on a bench if the two fathers are to sit one on each edge?

(2 %)

e) In how many ways can they sit on a bench if the children are to sit in the middle?

(2 %)

6. A company places a 7-symbol code on each unit product. The code consists of 4 digits followed by 3 letters.

(The English alphabet consists of 26 letters: 5 vowels {a,e,i,o,u} and 21 consonants)

- How many different codes are possible?

(2 %)

- How many different codes are possible if:

a) the first digit is odd and the letters are distinct?

(2 %)

b) the digits are distinct less than 7 , and the first two letters are not vowels ?

(2 %)

c) the digits are chosen from the set {2,3,7,9} and the letters alternate between vowels and consonants?

(2 %)

d) any letter can be used and the digits are the arrangements of all the digits of the number 4477 ?

(2 %)