

NAME: CLASS: **INVERSE OF MATRICES**

**1** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , the cofactor of A is  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & x+y & -2 \\ -2 & 8 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & x+3y \end{bmatrix}$ . Determine the values of x and y.

a)  $x =$   b)  $y =$   c) determinant of A =

e)  $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{bmatrix}$

**2** If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 5 & 10 \\ 8 & -3 & -7 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  find

a)  $AB =$

b)  $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\square} \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{bmatrix}$

**3** Given that  $A^2 - 4A + 3I = 0$  where I is 3x3 identity. Hence deduce  $A^3$  and  $A^{-1}$ .

$$A^3 = \square A - \square I$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\square} (\square I - \square)$$

**4** It is given that  $P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & m & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . If  $P^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ , find the value of m.

m =