

Algebra 2
Ch 2 Practice Test

Name _____

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $E = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Perform the indicated operation, if possible.

1) $-2A$

2) $C + E$

3) $B + D$

4) BA

5) $E - \frac{1}{2}C$

6) B^{-1}

7) C^{-1}

8) $\text{DET}(A)$

9) $\text{DET}(B)$

10) Solve for x and y: $2 \begin{bmatrix} x & 3 \\ 9 & y-2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 6 \\ 18 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

$$11) \text{ Find } \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 7 \\ -3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$12) \text{ Find } \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

Solve the following systems using Matrices.

- a. Set up the Matrix equation.
- b. Solve.

$$13) \quad \begin{aligned} 4x - 2y &= -6 \\ 3x + y &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$14) \quad \begin{aligned} 7x + 3y &= -1 \\ 2x - y &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$15) \quad \begin{aligned} 5x + 2y &= 1 \\ x + 2y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$16) \quad \begin{aligned} x + y + z &= 7 \\ 2x - 3y - z &= -1 \\ 3x + 2y - 2z &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$17) \quad \begin{aligned} x - y + 4z &= 0 \\ 3x - 2y + z &= -5 \\ 2x - y + 3z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$18) \quad \begin{aligned} 2a + 4b + c &= 4 \\ a + 3b + 2c &= 12 \\ 3a + b + c &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

Answers:

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

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Not Possible

$$4. \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -9 \\ -6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3/2 & 7/2 \\ 2 & 0 & -7/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 6. \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad 7. \text{Not Possible} \quad 8. 3 \quad 9. 6$$

$$10. x = 7, y = 9/2 \quad 11. 1 \quad 12. 16 \quad 13. (-2, -1) \quad 14. (2, -5)$$

$$15. (-1, 3) \quad 16. (2, 0, 5) \quad 17. (2, 6, 1) \quad 18. (-3, 1, 6)$$