## Calculus II, Section D <br> Quiz \# 8 <br> October 21, 2009

First Name :
Last Name : $\qquad$

1. Let $C$ be a $2 \times 2$ matrix such that $C\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$ and
$C^{2}\left[\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 2\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{r}-1 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$. Compute $C$
(Hint : use the first relation to simplify the other)
(Give the result here)

$$
C=
$$

2. Find the intersection of the two lines $x-3 y=1$ and $4 x+y=-1$.

$$
x=\quad y=
$$

3. Let the following system of equations be considered

$$
\begin{aligned}
x_{1}+x_{2}-x_{3}+2 x_{4} & =1 \\
-x_{1}-x_{2}-2 x_{3}+3 x_{4} & =-1 \\
x_{1}+x_{2}-4 x_{3}+7 x_{4} & =1 \\
x_{1}+x_{2}+2 x_{3}+x_{4} & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) Give the augmented matrix of this system

$$
[A \mid \mathbf{b}]=
$$

(b) Compute the reduced form of the of the augmented matrix of this system
(Give the result here and use the back pages for your calculations)

Reduced form :=
(c) give a one-to-one parametrization of the solution set

Solution set :=

Use this page for your calculations

