Calculus II, Section D<br>Quiz \# 6<br>October 13th 2010

First Name : $\qquad$
Last Name : $\qquad$

1. For any three numbers $a, b, c$, let $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}a & 0 \\ c & b\end{array}\right]$
(a) Compute $A^{2}$ :

$$
A^{2}=
$$

(b) Find all possible values of $a, b, c$ such that $A^{2}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 5 & 9\end{array}\right]$ (Give the number of possible solutions for the matrix $A$ ) (Use the last page for your calculations)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a= \\
& b= \\
& c=
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Let $\mathbf{u}$ be the unit vector $\mathbf{u}=\frac{1}{5}\left[\begin{array}{c}-4 \\ 3\end{array}\right]$ and let $\mathbf{x}=\left[\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$. Compute $\mathbf{x}_{\|}$ and $\mathbf{x}_{\perp}$ where the direction is given by $\mathbf{u}$ (Use the last page for your calculations)

3. Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 3 & -1 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 & -4 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 7 & 11 & 1\end{array}\right]$ and $B=\left[\begin{array}{rrrr}1 & 0 & -9 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 17 & 1\end{array}\right]$ be two $4 \times 4$ matrices. Compute the element $(A B)_{32}$ without computing the whole matrix product $A B$.
(Use the last page for your calculations)

$$
(A B)_{32}=
$$

4. A matrix is called row stochastic if its entries are nonnegative and if the sum of the entries in each row is one. Let $A$ and $B$ be two row stochastic $n \times n$ matrices. Show that $A B$ is row stochastic.
(Use this page for your calculations)
