

Practice Test Chapter 8

Date _____ Period ____ Score _____

Simplify. Write "undefined" for expressions that are undefined.

1)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

2)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

3)
$$-2 \left(\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

4)
$$5 \left(\begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

5)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -6 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

6)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Evaluate each determinant.

7)
$$\begin{vmatrix} 9 & -5 \\ -3 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

8)
$$\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ -9 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

9)
$$\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 5 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \\ -4 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

Find the inverse of each matrix.

10)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -10 \\ -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

11)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Use Cramer's Rule to solve each system.

12)
$$\begin{aligned} 6x + 6y &= 3 \\ x + 5y &= -12 \end{aligned}$$

13)
$$\begin{aligned} -3x + y &= 9 \\ 3y - 2z &= -4 \\ 4x + 6y - 5z &= -22 \end{aligned}$$

Solve each equation.

$$14) \begin{bmatrix} 29 \\ 13 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = 5C + \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$15) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 11 \\ -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 17 \\ 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Write the augmented matrix for each system of linear equations.

$$16) \begin{aligned} 3x - 5y &= -14 \\ -2x - y &= -8 \end{aligned}$$

Write the system of linear equations for each augmented matrix.

$$17) \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -2 & -2 & -10 \\ -3 & 2 & -5 \end{array} \right]$$

Find the reduced row-echelon form for each system of linear equations.

$$18) \begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &= 6 \\ 3x - 4y &= -25 \end{aligned}$$

$$19) \begin{aligned} 3x - 2y + 5z &= 3 \\ 3x + z &= 1 \\ 2x - 3y + 5z &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Solve each system of linear equations using Gaussian or Gauss-Jordan elimination.

$$20) \begin{aligned} 4x - y &= 1 \\ 2x - y &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Find the partial fraction decomposition of each.

$$21) \frac{-2x^5 + 24x^3 - 71x + 2x^4 - 36x^2 + 134}{x^5 - 10x^3 + 25x - 4x^4 + 40x^2 - 100}$$

22) Evaluate the determinant.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

23) Find the Minor and Cofactor for Row 3
Column 2.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

24) Find the area of the triangle through points
(0,0), (4,1) and (2,5)

25) Are the following points collinear? (-2,4),
(3,-1) and (6,-4)

Answers to Practice Test Chapter 8 (ID: 1)

$$1) \begin{bmatrix} -12 \\ 3 \\ -13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3) \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4) \begin{bmatrix} -40 \\ 15 \\ 10 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5) \begin{bmatrix} -19 & -13 \\ 17 & 5 \\ -4 & -34 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6) \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -18 & 18 \\ 12 & -12 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7) 57$$

$$8) 30$$

$$9) -86$$

10) No inverse exists

$$11) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & 1 & -\frac{13}{10} \\ -\frac{1}{5} & -1 & \frac{7}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{5} & 0 & \frac{3}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$12) \left(\frac{29}{8}, -\frac{25}{8} \right)$$

$$13) (-3, 0, 2)$$

$$14) \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$15) \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ -11 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16) \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -5 & -14 \\ -2 & -1 & -8 \end{array} \right]$$

$$17) \begin{cases} -2x - 2y = -10 \\ -3x + 2y = -5 \end{cases}$$

$$18) \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$19) \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$20) (0, -1)$$

$$21) -2 - \frac{6}{x-4} + \frac{4}{x^2-5} - \frac{1}{(x^2-5)^2}$$

$$22) 57$$

$$23) M=24, C=-24$$

$$24) 9 \text{ sq. units}$$

25) Yes, they are collinear.