Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 3 & 3\\ 3 & -3 & -1 & -3\\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0\\ 2 & 0 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

# Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is -33.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 7$ .



check code



姓名 Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_ 學號 Student ID # : \_\_\_\_\_ MATH 104: Linear Algebra II

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & -3 & -3 \\ -3 & -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

## Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is -72.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 8$ .



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the check code and fill it into the box on the right.



姓名 Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_ 學號 Student ID # : \_\_\_\_\_ MATH 104: Linear Algebra II

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

## Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is 11.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 1$ .



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the check code and fill it into the box on the right.



Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & -3 & 2\\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -3\\ -3 & -3 & 0 & 1\\ -1 & 3 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

# Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is -187.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 3$ .



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the check code and fill it into the box on the right.

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

# Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is 28.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 8$ .



check code



Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 & -3 \\ -3 & -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

## Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is 165.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 5$ .



check code



Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & 0 & 2 \\ -3 & -3 & 3 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

## Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is -94.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 6$ .



check code



姓名 Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_ 學號 Student ID # : \_\_\_\_\_ MATH 104: Linear Algebra II

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 2 & -3 & -3 \\ -2 & -2 & 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

## Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is 56.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 6$ .



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the check code and fill it into the box on the right.



姓名 Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_ 學號 Student ID # : \_\_\_\_\_ MATH 104: Linear Algebra II

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 & 3 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

## Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is -1.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 9$ .



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the check code and fill it into the box on the right.



姓名 Name : \_\_\_\_\_\_ 學號 Student ID # : \_\_\_\_\_ MATH 104: Linear Algebra II

Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find det(A).

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10$ 

## Solution.

You may use Laplace's expansion or the permutation expansion to compute the determinant. The determinant of A is -36.

Check code =  $det(A) \mod 10 = 4$ .



Indicating your answer by **underlining it** or **circling it**. Compute the check code and fill it into the box on the right.

