

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

Second Exam MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTING 22–12–2005

1 (4 points) Find the solutions using Cramer's Rule.

$$x - 5y = 1$$
$$2x - 3y = 3$$

2 (5 points) Find the solutions using the inverse of A.

$$x + z = 1$$

 $y + z = 2$
 $x + y = 3$

3 (5 points) Find the solutions using Gauss Jordan.

$$A + 2B - 5C + D - 3E = 6$$

 $B + 4C - 2D + E = 1$
 $D + 9E = 5$

4 (6 points) Find the determinant of A.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & -3 & -2 \\ -2 & -3 & 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -1 & -6 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$