

Name: Solutions

Directions: Show all work. No credit for answers without work.

1. [6 points] Find $\det \left(\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$. Hint: this will be easier if you first perform some elementary operations.

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

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \textcircled{-5} & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{1} & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \underbrace{(-1)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{neg odd} \\ \text{permutation}}} \underbrace{(-5)(-1)(1)}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{matrix} \\ \text{entries}}} = \boxed{-5}$$

only non-zero permutation
3 inversions, negative sign

2. Let $S = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} : (x-3)^2 + (y-2)^2 \leq 9 \right\}$. That is, S is the disc centered at $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ with radius 3. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and let $T = \{Au : u \in S\}$.

- (a) [1 point] Find the area of S .

$$Area(S) = \pi r^2 = \pi \cdot 3^2 = \boxed{9\pi}$$

[3 points]

- (b) Find the area of T .

$$\begin{aligned} Area(T) &= |\det(A)| \cdot Area(S) \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot 9\pi = (3+2)9\pi = \boxed{45\pi} \end{aligned}$$