- 16. For what values of a do the lines 2x+3y = 0 and ax+6y = 5 have a point in common?
- a. a = 4 b. all values of a c. $a \neq 4$ d. $a \neq 2$ e. only a = 0
- 17. Find the equation of the line perpendicular to the x-axis, with x-intercept (1,0) and y-intercept (0,1).
- a. There is no such line. b. x+y = 1 c. x = 1 d. y = 1 e. x+y = 2

18. Which of the following statements about the solution of the system -x + 2z = 1 2x + 7y + 3z = 12-x + 7y + 11z = 17 is correct?

a. x = -1 b. x = 1 c. $z = \frac{1}{2}$ d. there is no solution e. y = -1

- 19. Let A be the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ The element in the first row and third column of A⁻¹ is
- a. $\frac{1}{2}$ b. 0 c. 1 d. $-\frac{1}{2}$ e. -1

20. Let A be an arbitrary 2x2 matrix and B an arbitrary 3x2 matrix. Which of the following statements is always true?

a. B^2 is defined b. A has an inverse c. AB is defined d. BA = B e. $B(A^2)$ is defined 21. Given that $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ find the solution for x in the matrix equation $A \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ a. x = 10 b. x = 8 c. x = 3 d. x = 11 e. x = 1

- 22. For A = $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find the entry in the second row and second column of A⁻¹ + A² + I (where I is the 2x2 identity matrix).
- a. 1 b. $\frac{2}{3}$ c. $\frac{5}{3}$ d. 0 e. 5