

**Ex. (1).**

Calculate, using the cofactor expansion, the following determinant:

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

**Ex. (2).**

Calculate, using the cofactor expansion, the following determinant:

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Alternatively, use first a reduction by rows procedure so to transform the matrix in to an upper triangular matrix, and then calculate its determinant (compare with the result from the first method).

**Ex. (3).**

For the following quadratic form:

$$Q = 2x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2$$

write (w.r.t canonical basis) the matrix  $A$  of the associated bilinear form  $b : \mathbb{R}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ; show that  $b$  is not degenerate ; and calculate the isotropic cone of  $b$  (hint put  $t = x/y$ ).

**Ex. (4).**

Find the solutions of the following system of linear equations:

$$\Sigma : \begin{cases} x + y + z = 0 \\ 2x - y + az = 2 \\ x - 2ay = 4 \end{cases}$$

For which values of the real parameter  $a$ , is the system solvable ?