Name			Student Number			
	[1	0	0			
<b>1.</b> Use row reduction to find the inverse of the matrix	0	1	1	. (No marks will be given if other		
	1	1	2			
methods are used.)	-		-			

**2.** Suppose *A* is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix such that  $A^2 + 3A = I$  (where, as usual, *I* is the identity matrix of the same size), and suppose  $(A + 3I)^T = B$ . Find  $A^{-1}$  in terms of *B*.

**3.** Compute the determinant of  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .