

# Math 3120, Linear Algebra, Spring 2026, Worksheet 3

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose we are given a matrix  $A$  and perform a sequence of elementary row operations described by the following matrices (applied in order: first  $E_1$ , then  $E_2$ , then  $E_3$ ):

$$E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/5 \end{bmatrix} \quad E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

This sequence transforms the matrix  $A$  into the identity matrix  $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

1. Knowing this, solve for  $x$  in the equation  $Ax = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$
2. What are the inverses of the matrices  $E_1, E_2, E_3$ ?
3. How would we express  $A$  as a product of elementary matrices? Don't actually compute the product, just write down the list of elementary matrices and how they would be multiplied in order to get  $A$ .