

**Department Of Computer Science**  
**Integrated M.Sc. (Computer Science)**  
**Mathematics: Linear Algebra**  
**Assignment-1**

**Last Date of submission: 2<sup>nd</sup> May, 2022**

**Date: 26/4/2020**

- 1) Find  $2A + 5B$ ; where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 6 \\ 5 & 8 & 7 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 2) Define: Diagonal Matrix, Orthogonal Matrix, Transpose of Matrix, Upper Triangular Matrix.
- 3) Define symmetric matrix and skew-symmetric matrix. Prove that any square matrix can be uniquely expressed as the sum of a symmetric and a skew-symmetric matrices.
- 4) If  $X + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$  then find the matrix  $X$ .
- 5) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 8 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  then find  $AB$ .
- 6) Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  satisfies the equation  $A^3 - 4A^2 + A = 0$ .
- 7) Verify that  $(AB)' = B'A'$ ; where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 6 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 7 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 8) Find all the minors of the elements in the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 9) Find  $|A|$  if  $A = \begin{bmatrix} \sin x & -\cos x \\ \cos x & \sin x \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 10) Find  $\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 8 & 9 & -1 \\ 0 & 5 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$ .
- 11) Find adjoint of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 12) Find the inverse (if it exists) of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- 13) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  then verify that  $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ .
- 14) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  then show that  $A^2 - 4A + 3I = 0$  and hence find  $A^{-1}$ .
- 15) Find Row-Rank of a matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 9 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 \\ 7 & 11 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$ .