12.287

AI25BTECH11001 - ABHISEK MOHAPATRA

Question: If

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

then
$$A^{50}$$
 is
$$a) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 50 & 1 & 0 \\ 50 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 49 & 1 & 0 \\ 49 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 25 & 1 & 0 \\ 25 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 24 & 1 & 0 \\ 24 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
Solution:

Given

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{A}^{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{I} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2)

Let
$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{P}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0}$$
 (3)

so,

$$\mathbf{A}^{50} = (\mathbf{I} + \mathbf{P})^{25} = \mathbf{I} + 25\mathbf{P} + {}^{25}C_2\mathbf{P}^2 + \dots + \mathbf{P}^{25} = \mathbf{I} + 25\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 25 & 1 & 0 \\ 25 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} (C)$$
(4)