

Assignment 13

Adarsh Srivastava

The link to the solution is

<https://github.com/Adarsh1310/EE5609>

Abstract—This documents solves a problem based on invertible matrix.

1 PROBLEM

Suppose \mathbf{A} is a 2×1 matrix and \mathbf{B} is 1×2 matrix. Prove that $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{AB}$ is non invertible.

2 SOLUTION

Let's take,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

assuming \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} to be non zero vectors. Let \mathbf{x}' be the nullspace of \mathbf{B} ,

$$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}' = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c & d \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}' = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

From above we can see that,

$$\mathbf{x}' = k \begin{pmatrix} -d \\ c \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

where k is a scalar constant. Now, we know that for \mathbf{C} to be non invertible $\mathbf{C}\mathbf{x} = 0$ should have a non trivial solution. So,

$$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{AB}\mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2.0.7)$$

We know that the nullspace of \mathbf{B} will be a subset of the nullspace of \mathbf{AB} . Substituting (2.0.3)

$$\mathbf{AB}\mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{AB}\mathbf{x}' = 0 \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$k\mathbf{AB} \begin{pmatrix} -d \\ c \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (2.0.10)$$

From (2.0.3) we can see that (2.0.7) has a non trivial solution and hence is non invertible.