



NAME:
HABIB ID:

LINEAR ALGEBRA

SPRING 2023

QUIZ 1 L1

Max Marks: 10

Time: 10 minutes

Q. 1 Given k is a scalar, state whether the following equation is linear or not, justifying your answer:

$$e^{-k}x_1 - \sqrt[3]{5}x_2 + \frac{x_3}{k} = \sin(k)$$

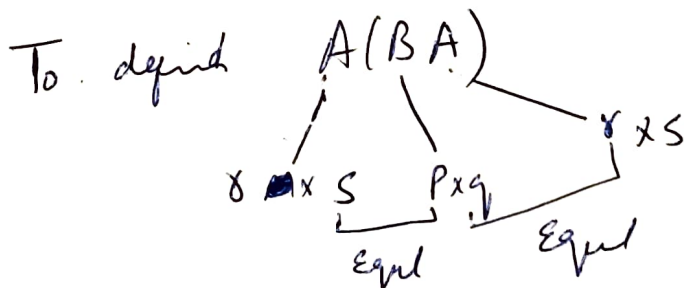
It is linear as all x_1, x_2, x_3 are linear (has power 1) and no multiple of any variable (x_1, x_2, x_3) and no

Q. 2 Show that if A is an $r \times s$ matrix, and $A(BA)$ is defined, then B is an $s \times r$ matrix.

Given A is $r \times s$ matrix

and $A(BA)$ is defined

Let B is $p \times q$ matrix



$$s = p, \quad q = r$$

B is $s \times r$ matrix.

QED



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Q. 1 State whether the following equation is linear or not, justifying your answer:

$$\pi x_1 - \sqrt[3]{5} x_2 = \frac{2}{3} x_3 - 3^{1/5}$$

It is linear as all x_1, x_2, x_3 are linear (power 1) and not multiple of any nor exponential, trig or log of any variable

Q. 2 Show that if A is an $m \times n$ matrix, and $A(BA)$ is defined, then B is an $n \times m$ matrix.

Given A is $m \times n$ matrix

Let B is $p \times q$ matrix

& $A(BA)$ is defined (Given)

Hence:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & & (& B & A) \\ | & & | & & | \\ m \times n & & p \times q & & m \times n \\ \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & & \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}} & & \\ & \text{Equal} & & \text{Equal} & \end{array}$$

$$p = n, \quad q = m$$

B is $n \times m$ matrix

QED