

MID TERM

Name:- Mirza Abdullah Baig

Roll no:- 04

Course:- Linear Algebra

Faculty:- Sir Shahzad Noor

Field :- Data Science

Date :- 8th Sep, 2020

QUESTION:- 1

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find:-

a) - $A+B$

b) - $A-B$

c) - $B-A$

Solution 1-

a) - $A + B$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 9+1 & 7+2 \\ 4+3 & 1+3 \\ 5+2 & 8+2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 9 \\ 7 & 4 \\ 7 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Ans.}$$

b) - $A - B$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix} - B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - B = \begin{bmatrix} 9-1 & 7-2 \\ 4-3 & 1-3 \\ 5-2 & 8-2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ans.

P
N

c) - B - A

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} - A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B - A = \begin{bmatrix} 1-9 & 2-7 \\ 3-4 & 3-1 \\ 2-5 & 2-8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B - A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \\ -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Ans}$$

QUESTION 1-2

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find $2A + 3B$

Solution:-

First finding $2A$.

$$2A = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 8 & 6 \\ 10 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Finding $3B$:-

$$3B = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 6 \\ 18 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now finding $2A+3B$:-

$$2A+3B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 8 & 6 \\ 10 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 6 \\ 18 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A+3B = \begin{bmatrix} 4+3 & 8+9 \\ 8+0 & 6+6 \\ 10+18 & 2+24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A+3B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 17 \\ 8 & 12 \\ 28 & 26 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ans.

QUESTION-3

Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find I) $A \times B$ 2×3

II) $B \times A$ 3×2

Solution:

I) - $A \times B$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \times B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 5 + 3 \times 3 + 4 \times 2 \\ 1 \times 5 + 5 \times 3 + 5 \times 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 6 + 3 \times 8 + 4 \times 3 \\ 1 \times 6 + 5 \times 8 + 5 \times 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} 10 + 9 + 8 \\ 5 + 15 + 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 + 24 + 12 \\ 6 + 40 + 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \times B = \begin{bmatrix} 27 & 48 \\ 30 & 61 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{\text{Ans.}}$$

II) - $B \times A$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \times A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

3×2

2×3

$$B \times A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \times 2 + 6 \times 1 & 5 \times 3 + 6 \times 5 & 5 \times 4 + 6 \times 5 \\ 3 \times 2 + 8 \times 1 & 3 \times 3 + 8 \times 5 & 3 \times 4 + 8 \times 5 \\ 2 \times 2 + 3 \times 1 & 2 \times 3 + 3 \times 5 & 2 \times 4 + 3 \times 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B \times A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 + 6 & 15 + 30 & 20 + 30 \\ 6 + 8 & 9 + 40 & 12 + 40 \\ 4 + 3 & 6 + 15 & 8 + 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B \times A = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 45 & 50 \\ 14 & 49 & 52 \\ 7 & 21 & 23 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{\text{Ans.}}$$

QUESTION-4

Find the inverse of the following square matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:-

Applying inverse formula:-

$$\text{i.e. } \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1)(9) - (5)(2)} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9 - 10} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Ans}$$