

## Homework 4

- For the given matrices:  $A(2 \times 3)$ ,  $B(2 \times 2)$ ,  $C(3 \times 3)$ ,  $D(3 \times 4)$  of ( $n$  rows  $\times$   $m$  columns) find which expression are legit:  
(a)  $AB$     (b)  $BA$     (c)  $AC$     (d)  $ACD$     (e)  $D^T A^T$     (f)  $C D^T$     (g)  $(A^T B)^T D$
- Find the matrix that transforms any vector  $\mathbf{x}$  from 3-dimensional vector space into vector  $\mathbf{y} = 2\mathbf{x}$ .
- Find the matrix that transforms any vector  $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, x_2, x_3]$  to vector  $\mathbf{y} = [x_1, -2x_2, -x_3]$
- Find the matrix that transforms any vector  $\mathbf{x} = [x_1, x_2, x_3]$  to vector  $\mathbf{y} = [x_2, -x_1, x_3]$
- Find the rank of the given matrices. Are these matrices invertible? Why?

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 3 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 3 & 9 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Optional.

The triangle corners are represented by the following vectors:

$$[(1, 1, 1), (2, 3, -1), (-1, 0, 4)]$$

How the area of the triangle changes if we linearly transform its vectors by

$$\text{the matrix } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} ?$$