## **Tutorial 6 (Questions)**

Let 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  
 $C = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $D = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

- 1. Check if the following calculation can be performed, and if it is, find the answer (Small 'T' means matrix transpose)
  - i) A + C
  - ii)  $A C^T$
  - iii)  $C^T + 3D$
  - iv) BA
  - v)  $BA^{T}$
  - vi) BC
  - vii) CB
  - viii) B<sup>4</sup>
  - ix)  $AA^{T}$
  - $\mathbf{x}$ )  $\mathbf{D}^{\mathrm{T}}\mathbf{D}$
  - 2. Find the determinant of each of the following matrix:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -9 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Use Cramer's Law to solve the following simultaneous equation:

i) 
$$3x - y = 7$$
  
 $-5x + 4y = -2$ 

ii) 
$$x + y = 6$$
  
 $x - y = 2$ 

iii) 
$$x + y + z = 2$$
  
 $x + 2y + z = 6$   
 $y + z = 1$ 

4. Find the inverse of each of the following matrix using minors, cofactors and transpose

i) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

ii) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

iii) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

iv) 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$