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Question Bank No.1 2413FEB1T1 : Engineering Mathematics-1

Topic: Matrices

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## 1 Symmetric and Skew-Symmetric matrices

Q. Express the following matrices as sum of a symmetric and a Skew-Symmetric matrices.

1.

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

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 9 \\ 14 & 7 & 13 \\ 3 & 5 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.

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

## 2 Orthogonal Matrices

Q. Verify that the following matrix is orthogonal and hence find its inverse.

1.

$$A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \sin\theta & -\cos\theta & 0 \\ \cos\theta & \sin\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Find a,b,c if the following matrix A is an orthogonal matrix.

$$A = \frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 4 & a \\ 1 & 4 & b \\ 4 & 7 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

### 3 Hermitian and Skew-Hermitian matrices

Q. Express the following matrices as sum of a Hermitian and a Skew-Hermitian matrices.

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i & 2+3i \\ 1-i & 2 & -i \\ 2-3i & i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3i & -1+i & 3-2i \\ 1+i & -i & 1+2i \\ -3-2i & -1+2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Prove that if A is Hermitian (skew Hermitian) then iA is skew Hermitian.

### 4 Unitary Matrices

1. Prove that A is an unitary matrix and hence find the inverse of A.

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} i & \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & i \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

$$A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2+i & 2i \\ 2i & 2-i \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Show that the matrix A is unitary, if  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 + \delta^2 = 1$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha+i\gamma & \beta+i\delta \\ \beta+i\delta & \alpha+i\gamma \end{bmatrix}$$

### 5 Rank of a matrix

Q. Find the Rank of the following matrix by reducing to echelon form.

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



2.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q. Find the Rank of the following matrix by reducing to normal form.

1.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

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

3.

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 9 & 8 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q. Find the Non-Singular Matrices P and Q such that PAQ is in Normal Form and hence, find  $\rho(A)$  for the following Matrices.

1.

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

2.

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 6 Non-Homogeneous System of Equations

Q. Test the consistency of the system and solve if possible.

1.  $2x - y + z = 8$ ,  $3x - y + z = 6$ ,  $4x - y + 2z = 7$ ,  $-x + y - z = 4$
2.  $x + y + z = 6$ ,  $x - y + 2z = 5$ ,  $3x + y + z = 8$ ,  $2x - 2y + 3z = 7$
3.  $4x - 2y + 6z = 8$ ,  $x + 2y - 3z = -1$ ,  $15x - 3y + 9z = 21$
4. Investigate the values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  such that the equations  $x + y + z = 6$ ,  $x + 2y + 4z = 9$ ,  $x + 2y + \alpha z = \beta$ , have
  - (a) no solution,
  - (b) a unique solution,
  - (c) infinitely many solutions.
5. Discuss the values of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for which following system of equations  $x + 2y + 3z = 0$ ,  $x + 3y + 5z = 9$ ,  $2x + 5y + \alpha z = \beta$ , have
  - (a) no solution,
  - (b) a unique solution,
  - (c) infinitely many solutions.

## 7 Homogeneous System of Equations

Q. Solve the following system of equations.

1.  $3x_1 + 4x_2 - x_3 - 9x_4 = 0$ ,  $2x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 - 3x_4 = 0$ ,  $2x_1 + x_2 - 14x_3 - 12x_4 = 0$ ,  $x_1 + 3x_2 + 13x_3 + 3x_4 = 0$ .
2.  $2x - 2y - 5z = 0$ ,  $4x - y + z = 0$ ,  $3x - 2y + 3z = 0$ ,  $x - 3y + 7z = 0$
3.  $x + y + z = 0$ ,  $2x + 2y + 3z = 0$ ,  $3x + 3y + 3z = 0$
4.  $2x + y + z = 0$ ,  $x - y + 2z = 0$ ,  $3x + 2y + 4z = 0$
5. Determine the value of  $k$  for which the following system of equations  $2x - 2y + z = kx$ ,  $2x - 3y + 2z = ky$ ,  $-x + 2y = kz$ , has solutions and find all solutions.

## 8 Application to Coding Theory

1. Encode 'SECRET.CODE' with the key matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Encode 'WAR IS ON' with the key matrix

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

3. Encode 'GOD EXISTS' with the key matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Encode 'ALL IS WELL' with the key matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Encode 'TIT FOR TAT' with the key matrix

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

6. Decode the message 4, 15, 0, 15, 18, 0, 4, 9, 5 encoded with the key matrix

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