## Step-1

We have to write down the 2 by 2 matrices  $^{A}$  and  $^{B}$  that have the entries  $^{a_{ij}}$  = i + j and

 $b_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j}$ . Also we have find AB and BA.

## Step-2

$$\text{Let} \begin{array}{cc} A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{pmatrix}.$$

With the given conditions  $a_{ij} = i + j$  and  $b_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j}$ , the entries become

 $a_{11} = 1 + 1$ 

= 2,

 $a_{12} = 1 + 2$ 

= 3

 $a_{21} = 2 + 1$ 

= 3,

 $a_{22} = 2 + 2$ 

= 4

## Step-3

 $b_{11} = (-1)^{1+1}$ 

=1

 $b_{12} = (-1)^{1+2}$ 

= -1

 $b_{21} = (-1)^{2+1}$ 

= -1

 $b_{22} = (-1)^{2+2}$ 

=1

## Step-4

 $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  Therefore

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2-3 & -2+3 \\ 3-4 & -3+4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2-3 & 3-4 \\ -2+3 & -3+4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$