Step-1

4764-1.6-53P AID: 124

RID: 232 | 28/1/2012

$$x^{T} A y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Given that

We have to verify that the row vector x^T times A times the column vector y produces what number.

Step-2

Now

$$x^{T}Ay = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1(0) + 2(1) + 3(0) \\ 4(0) + 5(1) + 6(0) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 + 2 + 0 \\ 0 + 5 + 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0(2) + 1(5) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hence $x^T A y = [5]$

Step-3

(b) Now

$$x^{T} A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0(1) + 1(4) & 0(2) + 1(5) & 0(3) + 1(6) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, [4 5 6] is the row that is $x^T A$ times the column y = (0,1,0).

Step-4

(c) Now

$$Ay = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1(0) + 2(1) + 3(0) \\ 4(0) + 5(1) + 6(0) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 + 2 + 0 \\ 0 + 5 + 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, the row x^T times the column Ay is