

EE2100: Matrix Theory

Quiz - 4

1. (3 points) Compute the value of x such that $\mathbf{Det}(\mathbf{A}) = c$ where $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & x \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

2. (3 points) Let x be such that $\mathbf{Det}(\mathbf{A}) = c$ where $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 & x \end{bmatrix}$. Compute the determinant of matrix \mathbf{B} given by $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 8 & 13 & 18 \\ 4 & 5 & x \end{bmatrix}$

3. (3 points) Let x and y be such that the maximum eigen value of $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & y & x \end{bmatrix}$ is c . Compute the maximum eigen value of matrix \mathbf{B} given by $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 4 & y & x-2 \end{bmatrix}$.

4. (3 points) Let $\mathbf{A} \in \mathcal{R}^{3 \times 3}$ and $\mathbf{B} \in \mathcal{R}^{3 \times 3}$ be full rank matrices such that the eigen values of \mathbf{AB} are 1, 2 and 3. If $\mathbf{Tr}(\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{B}) = c$ and $\mathbf{Tr}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A}) = \frac{14}{c}$, the minimum eigen value of \mathbf{BA} is

5. (3 points) Let $\mathbf{A}^{3 \times 3}$ be a skew symmetric matrix whose eigen values are 0, $-cj$. The imaginary part of the other eigen value of \mathbf{A} is