

ASSIGNMENT 1

CS21BTECH11020

1 PROBLEM 6B (2018)

1.1. If $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, Find $\mathbf{AC} + \mathbf{B}^2 - 10\mathbf{C}$.

Solution: We have,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.2)$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.3)$$

Since we know the identities ,

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} aw + by & ax + bz \\ cw + dy & cx + dz \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \pm \begin{pmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \pm w & b \pm x \\ c \pm y & d \pm z \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.5)$$

Using Identity (1.1.4), we have

$$\mathbf{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.6)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 - 3 & 0 + 12 \\ 5 - 7 & 0 + 28 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.7)$$

$$\mathbf{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 12 \\ -2 & 28 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.8)$$

$$\mathbf{B}^2 = \mathbf{BB} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.9)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 - 4 & 0 + 28 \\ 0 - 7 & -4 + 49 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.10)$$

$$\mathbf{B}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 28 \\ -7 & 45 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.11)$$

and,

$$10\mathbf{C} = 10(\mathbf{I})\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.12)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 10 + 0 & 0 + 0 \\ 0 - 10 & 0 + 40 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.13)$$

$$10\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ -10 & 40 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.14)$$

Using Identity (1.1.5) and values from (1.1.8), (1.1.11) and (1.1.14), We have

$$\mathbf{AC} + \mathbf{B}^2 - 10\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 12 \\ -2 & 28 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 28 \\ -7 & 45 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ -10 & 40 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.15)$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{AC} + \mathbf{B}^2 - 10\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -15 & 40 \\ 1 & 33 \end{pmatrix}} \quad (1.1.16)$$