

AI61003 Linear Algebra for AI & HL

Assignment 01 - Problem 06

Consider $A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$. Left inverse of A is matrix $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ such that $XA = I_n$, where $I_n \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is an identity matrix.

(a) $A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Let A be left invertible with left inverse $X \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 5}$

Let $X = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d & e \end{bmatrix}$

By definition.

$$XA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \cdot a + 0 \cdot b + 0 \cdot c + 1 \cdot d + 0 \cdot e = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow a + d = 1 \text{ (possible)}$$

$\therefore A$ is left invertible (choose a, b, c, d, e with constraints)

All left inverses of A can be represented as $\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & 1-a & e \end{bmatrix}$ where $a, b, c, e \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$\therefore \text{Left Inv}(A) = \left\{ X \mid X \in \mathbb{R}^{1 \times 5} \text{ and } X \cdot e_1 = 1 - X \cdot e_4 \right\}$$

(characterization of all left inverses of A)

(b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Let A be left invertible with left inverse $X \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}$

Let $X = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix}$

By definitⁿ

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2a+3c & 3c-2b \\ 2d+3f & 3f-2e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 2a+3c &= 3f-2e = 1 \\ 3c-2b &= 2d+3f = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} b &= 3c/2, \quad a = (1-3c)/2 \quad (\text{possible}) \\ d &= -3f/2, \quad e = (3f-1)/2 \quad (\text{possible}) \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore A$ is invertible. (choose a, b, c, d, e, f with constraints)

All left inverses of A can be characterized as $\begin{bmatrix} (1-3c)/2 & 3c/2 & c \\ -3f/2 & (3f-1)/2 & f \end{bmatrix}$

$$\therefore \text{Left Inv}(A) = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -(3\alpha-1)/2 & 3\alpha/2 & \alpha \\ -3\beta/2 & (3\beta-1)/2 & \beta \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

(characterizatⁿ of all left inverses of A) $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$