

Homework 8 Answers

1.

(i)

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -1 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A - B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad 2A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -4 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad -3B = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & -3 \\ 9 & -6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(ii)

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A - B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 3 & -5 \\ -9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad 2A = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 \\ -6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, \quad -3B = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -3 \\ 3 & -15 \\ -18 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(iii)

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A - B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}, \quad 2A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad -3B = \begin{bmatrix} -21 & 0 & 15 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(iv)

$$A + B(\text{no solution}), \quad A - B(\text{no solution}), \quad 2A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -8 \\ -6 & 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad -3B = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & 0 \\ -6 & 3 \\ 3 & -9 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2.

(i) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

(ii) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 20 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$

3.

(i) $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 38 \\ 11 & -34 \end{bmatrix}$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 38 \\ 23 & -22 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ -18 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 4 \\ -5 & 2 & 2 \\ -51 & 26 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

4.

(i) $(A + B)(A - B) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad A^2 - B^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -9 & 11 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \therefore (A + B)(A - B) \neq A^2 - B^2.$

(ii) $A(B + C) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} AB + AC = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \therefore A(B + C) = AB + AC.$

5.

(i) $x = 1, \quad y = -3$

(ii) $x = 9, \quad y = 8$

(iii) $x = 4, \quad y = -2$

(iv) $x = 5, \quad y = 5$

(v) $x = 2, \quad y = 3$