

12.754

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Question

Let $\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ be a 2×2 matrix. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- a) \mathbf{Q} is equal to its transpose.
- b) \mathbf{Q} is equal to its inverse.
- c) \mathbf{Q} is full rank.
- d) \mathbf{Q} has linearly dependent columns.

finding the properties of \mathbf{Q} :

given

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

a)

$$\mathbf{Q}^\top = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} \neq \mathbf{Q}^\top \quad (3)$$

b)

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{If } \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{Q}^{-1} \text{ then } \mathbf{Q}^2 = \mathbf{I} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{Q}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -4 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \neq \mathbf{I} \quad (7)$$

c)

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Using Row reduction:-

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 - 2(R_1)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$\text{rank} = 2 \quad (10)$$

$\therefore \mathbf{Q}$ is a full rank Matrix.

d) Columns of **Q** are linearly dependent if

$$\mathbf{c}_1 = \lambda \mathbf{c}_2 \quad (\lambda \neq 0) \quad (11)$$

where \mathbf{c}_1 = first column of **Q**

\mathbf{c}_2 = second column of **Q**.

$$\mathbf{c}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{c}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_1 \neq \lambda \mathbf{c}_2 \text{ for any } \lambda \neq 0 \quad (13)$$

\therefore columns of **Q** are linearly independent.

\therefore Option C is correct.

```
import numpy as np
from numpy.linalg import inv, det, LinAlgError

def solve_matrix_problem():
    """
    Analyzes the matrix Q and verifies the given statements.
    """
    # Define the 2x2 matrix Q as a NumPy array
    Q = np.array([[1, -2],
                  [2, 1]])

    print(f"Given Matrix Q:\n{Q}\n")
```

```
# --- a) Check if Q is equal to its transpose ---
print("a) Checking if Q is equal to its transpose...")
# In NumPy, the .T attribute gets the transpose
Q_T = Q.T
print(f"Transpose Q^T:\n{Q_T}")
# np.array_equal safely checks if two arrays are element-wise
  equal
is_equal_to_transpose = np.array_equal(Q, Q_T)
print(f"Result: Statement (a) is {is_equal_to_transpose}.\n")
```



```
# --- b) Check if Q is equal to its inverse ---
print("b) Checking if Q is equal to its inverse...")
try:
    # np.linalg.inv calculates the inverse
    Q_inv = inv(Q)
    print(f"Inverse  $Q^{-1}$ :\n{np.round(Q_inv, 2)}") # Round for
    cleaner display
    is_equal_to_inverse = np.array_equal(Q, Q_inv)
    print(f"Result: Statement (b) is {is_equal_to_inverse}.\n")
except LinAlgError:
    # This block runs if the matrix has no inverse (is
    singular)
    print("Inverse does not exist.")
    print("Result: Statement (b) is False.\n")
```

Python Code

```
# --- c) & d) Check rank and column dependency via the
determinant ---
print("c/d) Checking for full rank and column dependency...")
# np.linalg.det calculates the determinant
q_det = det(Q)
print(f"Determinant of Q = {q_det:.2f}")

# A square matrix has full rank if its determinant is non-
zero.
# Its columns are linearly dependent if the determinant is
zero.
if abs(q_det) > 1e-9: # Use tolerance for floating point
comparison
    print("Result: Statement (c) is True (Determinant is non-
zero, so Q is of full rank).")
    print("Result: Statement (d) is False (Columns are
linearly independent).\n")
```

```
else:
    print("Result: Statement (c) is False (Determinant is
          zero, so Q is not of full rank).")
    print("Result: Statement (d) is True (Columns are
          linearly dependent).\n")
    print("Conclusion: The only TRUE statement is (c).")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    solve_matrix_problem()
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h> // Required for fabs() for floating-point
                  comparisons

// --- Function Prototypes ---
void printMatrix(const char* name, double matrix[2][2]);
double determinant(double matrix[2][2]);
void transpose(double in[2][2], double out[2][2]);
int inverse(double in[2][2], double out[2][2]); // Returns 1 on
          success, 0 on failure
int areMatricesEqual(double A[2][2], double B[2][2]);
```

```
int main() {
    // Define the 2x2 matrix Q
    double Q[2][2] = {{1.0, -2.0}, {2.0, 1.0}};

    printf("Given Matrix Q:\n");
    printMatrix("Q", Q);
    // a) Check if Q is equal to its transpose.
    printf("a) Checking if Q == Q^T ...\n");
    double Q_T[2][2];
    transpose(Q, Q_T);
    printMatrix("Transpose Q^T", Q_T);
    printf("Result: Statement (a) is %s.\n\n", areMatricesEqual(Q
        , Q_T) ? "TRUE" : "FALSE");
}
```

```
// b) Check if Q is equal to its inverse.
printf("b) Checking if Q == Q^-1 ...\n");
double Q_inv[2][2];
if (inverse(Q, Q_inv)) { // Check if inverse exists before
    using it
    printMatrix("Inverse Q^-1", Q_inv);
    printf("Result: Statement (b) is %s.\n\n",
        areMatricesEqual(Q, Q_inv) ? "TRUE" : "FALSE");
} else {
    printf("Inverse does not exist.\n");
    printf("Result: Statement (b) is FALSE.\n\n");
}
```

```
// c) & d) Check for full rank and column dependency using
the determinant.
printf("c/d) Checking rank and column dependency...\n");
double det = determinant(Q);
printf("Determinant of Q = %.2f\n", det);
// If determinant is non-zero, it has full rank and
independent columns.
if (fabs(det) > 1e-9) {
    printf("Result: Statement (c) is TRUE (Determinant is non
        -zero, so Q is of full rank).\n");
    printf("Result: Statement (d) is FALSE (Columns are
        linearly independent).\n\n");
}
```

```
else {  
    printf("Result: Statement (c) is FALSE (Determinant is  
        zero, so Q is not of full rank).\n");  
    printf("Result: Statement (d) is TRUE (Columns are  
        linearly dependent).\n\n");  
}  
printf("Conclusion: The only TRUE statement is (c).\n");  
  
return 0;  
}
```



```
void printMatrix(const char* name, double matrix[2][2]) {  
    printf("%s = \n", name);  
    printf(" | %6.2f %6.2f |\n", matrix[0][0], matrix[0][1]);  
    printf(" | %6.2f %6.2f |\n", matrix[1][0], matrix[1][1]);  
}  
  
double determinant(double matrix[2][2]) {  
    return matrix[0][0] * matrix[1][1] - matrix[0][1] * matrix  
        [1][0];  
}
```

```
void transpose(double in[2][2], double out[2][2]) {
    out[0][0] = in[0][0];
    out[0][1] = in[1][0];
    out[1][0] = in[0][1];
    out[1][1] = in[1][1];
}

int inverse(double in[2][2], double out[2][2]) {
    double det = determinant(in);

    // A matrix is invertible if and only if its determinant is
    // non-zero.
    if (fabs(det) < 1e-9) {
        return 0; // No inverse exists
    }
}
```

```
double inv_det = 1.0 / det;
out[0][0] = in[1][1] * inv_det;
out[0][1] = -in[0][1] * inv_det;
out[1][0] = -in[1][0] * inv_det;
out[1][1] = in[0][0] * inv_det;

return 1; // Success
}
```

C Code

```
int areMatricesEqual(double A[2][2], double B[2][2]) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) {  
            // Use a small tolerance for floating-point comparison  
            if (fabs(A[i][j] - B[i][j]) > 1e-9) {  
                return 0; // Not equal  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return 1; // Equal  
}
```

```
import ctypes
import math

# Define a 2x2 matrix type using ctypes (array of arrays)
Matrix2x2 = (ctypes.c_double * 2) * 2

def print_matrix(name, matrix):
    print(f"{name} = ")
    for i in range(2):
        print(f" | {matrix[i][0]:6.2f} {matrix[i][1]:6.2f} |")
def determinant(matrix):
    return matrix[0][0] * matrix[1][1] - matrix[0][1] * matrix[1][0]
```

Python and C Code

```
def transpose(in_matrix, out_matrix):
    out_matrix[0][0] = in_matrix[0][0]
    out_matrix[0][1] = in_matrix[1][0]
    out_matrix[1][0] = in_matrix[0][1]
    out_matrix[1][1] = in_matrix[1][1]

def inverse(in_matrix, out_matrix):
    det = determinant(in_matrix)
    if abs(det) < 1e-9:
        return False
    inv_det = 1.0 / det
```

```
out_matrix[0][0] = in_matrix[1][1] * inv_det
out_matrix[0][1] = -in_matrix[0][1] * inv_det
out_matrix[1][0] = -in_matrix[1][0] * inv_det
out_matrix[1][1] = in_matrix[0][0] * inv_det
return True

def are_matrices_equal(A, B):
    for i in range(2):
        for j in range(2):
            if abs(A[i][j] - B[i][j]) > 1e-9:
                return False
    return True
```

```
def main():  
    # Define matrix Q  
    Q = Matrix2x2()  
    Q[0][0], Q[0][1] = 1.0, -2.0  
    Q[1][0], Q[1][1] = 2.0, 1.0  
    print("Given Matrix Q:")  
    print_matrix("Q", Q)  
  
    # a) Check if  $Q == Q^T$   
    print("a) Checking if  $Q == Q^T$  ...")  
    Q_T = Matrix2x2()  
    transpose(Q, Q_T)
```



```
print_matrix("Transpose Q^T", Q_T)
print(f"Result: Statement (a) is {'TRUE' if
      are_matrices_equal(Q, Q_T) else 'FALSE'}.\n")
# b) Check if Q == Q^-1
print("b) Checking if Q == Q^-1 ...")
Q_inv = Matrix2x2()
if inverse(Q, Q_inv):
    print_matrix("Inverse Q^-1", Q_inv)
    print(f"Result: Statement (b) is {'TRUE' if
          are_matrices_equal(Q, Q_inv) else 'FALSE'}.\n")
```

```
else:
    print("Inverse does not exist.")
    print("Result: Statement (b) is FALSE.\n")
# c) & d) Check full rank and column dependency using
    determinant
print("c/d) Checking rank and column dependency...")
det = determinant(Q)
print(f"Determinant of Q = {det:.2f}")
if abs(det) > 1e-9:
    print("Result: Statement (c) is TRUE (Determinant is non-
        zero, so Q is of full rank).")
    print("Result: Statement (d) is FALSE (Columns are
        linearly independent).\n")
```

```
else:
    print("Result: Statement (c) is FALSE (Determinant is
          zero, so Q is not of full rank).")
    print("Result: Statement (d) is TRUE (Columns are
          linearly dependent).\n")
print("Conclusion: The only TRUE statement is (c).")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```