Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali



MTH101 (Symmetry)

Tutorial Sheet 05 / February 08, 2022

Spring 2022

1. Convert the following matrices to a row echelon matrix and determine which of these are invertible.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \\ 1 & 8 & 27 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\cos 2\theta & \sin 2\theta \\
\sin 2\theta & -\cos 2\theta
\end{array}\right), \quad
\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
2 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
3 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\
12 & 2 & -3 & -4 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\
0 & 2 & -3 & 0
\end{array}\right)$$

In each case where the matrix is invertible find the inverse.

2. Use one of the matrices in Q1 to balance the following chemical reaction.

$$Al_2(SO_4)_3 + Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow Al(OH)_3 + CaSO_4$$

- 3. Write the rotation matrix in Q1 as a product of elementary matrices.
- 4. Solve the following systems of linear equations.

(a)
$$8x + y + 6z = 20$$

 $3x + 5y + 7z = 40$
 $4x + 9y + 2z = 60$

(b)
$$2x + 3y - z = 2$$

 $x - y + z = 5$
 $x + 9y - 5z = 10$