
CHE 1411L Week 10 Lab Assignment

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Problem 7.7

Use MATLAB to calculate the determinant of matrices A and B above. Does an inverse exist for each matrix? Check your results by calculating the determinants of matrices A and B by hand.

```
A = [1 3 0; 2 1 2; 4 1 3]
B = [0 1 1; 1 3 3; 2 0 3]
```

```
A_det = det(A)
B_det = det(B)
```

```
C = inv(A)
D = inv(B)
```

A =

```
1    3    0
2    1    2
4    1    3
```

B =

```
0    1    1
1    3    3
2    0    3
```

A_det =

7

B_det =

-3

C =

```
0.1429    -1.2857    0.8571
0.2857     0.4286   -0.2857
```

-0.2857 1.5714 -0.7143

$D =$

-3.0000 1.0000 0
-1.0000 0.6667 -0.3333
2.0000 -0.6667 0.3333

Problem 7.8

Use MATLAB to show that $AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A$ for matrices A and B above.

`A_inA = A*C`
`inA_A = C*A`

$A_inA =$

1.0000 0 0
0 1.0000 -0.0000
0 0.0000 1.0000

$inA_A =$

1.0000 0.0000 0
0 1.0000 0
0 0 1.0000

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$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 6 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & 7 \\ 8 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A+B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 10 \\ 6 & 6 \\ 11 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 5 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A_2 * B_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 18 & 38 \\ 7 & 18 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$k = 3$$

$$k * B_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 18 \\ 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 12 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(A_2 \cdot B_2)_T = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 18 & 7 \\ 10 & 38 & 18 \end{vmatrix}$$

A=

1

0

3

2

1

1

2

3

1

det(A)=

10

A^-1=

-0.2

0.9

-0.3

0

-0.5

0.5

0.4

-0.3

0.1

A^-1*A=

1

1.11E-16

-5.6E-17

0

1

0

5.55E-17

5.55E-17

1

Use excel to show that $AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A$ for matrices A and B.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.14 & -1.29 \\ 0.29 & 0.43 \\ -0.29 & 1.57 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AA^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & 1.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.00 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1}A = \begin{bmatrix} 1.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & 1.00 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 \end{bmatrix}$$

0.86
-0.29
-0.71



0.00
0.00
1.00



```

A=[1 0 2; 2 1 2; 0 2 1];
B=[1 0 1; 1 1 2; 3 3 1]
C1=A+B
C2=A*B
C3=2*C2

A1=[0 1 1; 2 3 1; 1 2 1]
B1=[1 2 2; 1 0 1]
%C2b=A1*B1 (this makes an error
B1=B1'
C2b=A1*B1

A2=[1 2 1; 0 2 0; 2 1 1]
B2=[1 2 3; 4 5 6; 7 8 9]
C4=inv(A2)
D=inv(B2)

detA2=det(A2)
detB2=det(B2)

A3=[1 2 1; 0 1 2]
B3=[1 2 0; 1 1 2]
C=inv(A3*B3')

```

$B =$

1	0	1
1	1	2
3	3	1

$C1 =$

2	0	3
3	2	4
3	5	2

$C2 =$

7	6	3
9	7	6
5	5	5

$C3 =$

14	12	6
18	14	12
10	10	10

A1 =

0	1	1
2	3	1
1	2	1

B1 =

1	2	2
1	0	1

B1 =

1	1
2	0
2	1

C2b =

4	1
10	3
7	2

A2 =

1	2	1
0	2	0
2	1	1

B2 =

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

C4 =

-1.0000	0.5000	1.0000
0	0.5000	0
2.0000	-1.5000	-1.0000

Warning: Matrix is close to singular or badly scaled. Results may be inaccurate.

RCOND = 1.541976e-18.

D =

$1.0e+16 *$

$-0.4504 \quad 0.9007 \quad -0.4504$
 $0.9007 \quad -1.8014 \quad 0.9007$
 $-0.4504 \quad 0.9007 \quad -0.4504$

$\det A2 =$

-2

$\det B2 =$

$6.6613e-16$

$A3 =$

$1 \quad 2 \quad 1$
 $0 \quad 1 \quad 2$

$B3 =$

$1 \quad 2 \quad 0$
 $1 \quad 1 \quad 2$

$C =$

$0.3333 \quad -0.3333$
 $-0.1333 \quad 0.3333$

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