

**Refresher courses in Mathematics**  
Matrices

Olivier DAZEL & Mathieu GABORIT

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# Chapter 1

## Matrices

### 1.1 Algebraic Calculus



**Exercise 1.1.** Let consider the following matrices

$$[\Phi(\xi)] = \begin{bmatrix} (1 - \xi)/2 \\ \xi/2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.1)$$

Compute (if it exists)

$$\int_0^1 [\Phi(\xi)][\Phi(\xi)]^T d\xi, \quad (1.2)$$

where  $^T$  is the transposition.



**Exercise 1.2.** The Forward Euler's Method is defined by the recurrence relation:

$$\mathbf{S}_{k+1} = ([\mathbf{I}_2] + \Delta t[\boldsymbol{\alpha}]) \mathbf{S}_k. \quad (1.3)$$

Compute the first three steps  $\mathbf{S}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{S}_2$  and  $\mathbf{S}_3$  of Forward Euler's Method for

$$[\boldsymbol{\alpha}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\omega_0^2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{S}_0 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (1.4)$$



**Exercise 1.3.** Compute  $[\mathbf{M}]^n \mathbf{X}$  for

$$[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{X} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (1.5)$$



**Exercise 1.4.** What are the conditions on  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  and  $d$  for matrix  $[\mathbf{M}]$  to be its own inverse with

$$[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}. \quad (1.6)$$

## 1.2 Determinant of matrices



**Exercise 1.5.** What is the determinant of

$$[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ? \quad (1.7)$$



**Exercise 1.6.** What is the link between determinants of matrix  $[\mathbf{M}]$  and  $[\mathbf{N}]$  defined

by

$$[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad [\mathbf{N}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.8)$$



**Exercise 1.7.** What is the determinant of

$$[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} ? \quad (1.9)$$



**Exercise 1.8.** What is the determinant of

$$[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} ? \quad (1.10)$$



**Exercise 1.9.** What is the determinant of

$$[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} ? \quad (1.11)$$



**Exercise 1.10.** What is the determinant of

$$[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ? \quad (1.12)$$

### 1.3 Operation on Matrices

### 1.4 Change of basis



**Exercise 1.11.** What is the image  $[\mathbf{M}']$  of  $[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  in the  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  basis



**Exercise 1.12.** What is the image  $[\mathbf{M}']$  of  $[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  in the  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$  basis



**Exercise 1.13.** What is the image  $[\mathbf{M}']$  of  $[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  in the  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  basis



**Exercise 1.14.** What is the image  $[\mathbf{M}']$  of  $[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  in the  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  basis



**Exercise 1.15.** What is the image  $[\mathbf{M}']$  of  $[\mathbf{M}] = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 15 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$  in the  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  basis

## 1.5 Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors



**Exercise 1.16.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.17.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.18.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.19.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.20.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.21.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.22.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.23.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.24.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.25.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$





**Exercise 1.26.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.27.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.28.** What are the eigenvalues of

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

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.29.** What are the eigenvalues of

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

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.30.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.31.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.32.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.33.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.34.** What are the eigenvalues of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For each eigenvalue  $\lambda$ , propose one eigenvector  $\mathbf{X}$



**Exercise 1.35.** Let  $\xi \neq 1$ . What are the eigenvalues  $p$  and the associated eigenvectors

of

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2\omega_0\xi & -\omega_0^2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1.13)$$

## 1.6 Resolution of linear systems



**Exercise 1.36.** What is the solution of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} = \begin{Bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix}$$



**Exercise 1.37.** What is the solution of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{Bmatrix}$$



**Exercise 1.38.** What is the solution of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 9 & 16 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \\ 38 \end{Bmatrix}$$



**Exercise 1.39.** What is the solution of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 7 \\ 5 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} = \begin{Bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{Bmatrix}$$



**Exercise 1.40.** What is the solution of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} = \begin{Bmatrix} 18 \\ 6 \\ 14 \end{Bmatrix}$$



**Exercise 1.41.** What is the solution of

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} = \begin{Bmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \\ 24 \\ 5 \end{Bmatrix}$$