

## LEBANESE UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF INFORMATION - BRANCH I DEPARTMENT OF DATA SCIENCE

## Problem 1.

## Part A.

Consider the matrices 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 

- 1. Compute the following determinants:
  - a) det (A)
  - b)  $\det (A^{-1})$
  - c)  $det(A^TA)$
  - d)  $\det(A^T A)$
- 2. Calculate the following operations:
  - a) BC
  - b) B<sup>2</sup>
  - c) C<sup>2</sup>
  - d)  $(B C)^2$
- 3. Compare  $(B-C)^2$  and  $B^2-2BC+C^2$

## Part B.

Let D = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 an (3x3) square matrix.

- 1. Suppose a row operation is applied to D, Find the inverse of D,  $D^{-1}$ .
- 2. Compute the determinants of D.
- 3. Calculate the adjoint matrix of D, Adj(D).
- 4. Find the inverse of D by another method.