# Assignment 1

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## AI20MTECH14004

# Assignment 2

### Problem 2.1

Solution: Given,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad A^T = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

We have to prove that  $A^T A = I$  (Identity matrix)

LHS:

$$A^{T}A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha & \cos \alpha \sin \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - \cos \alpha \sin \alpha & \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$
(3)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$=I$$
 (5)

RHS:

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

Therefore,  $\mathbf{LHS} = \mathbf{RHS}$  i.e.  $A^T \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{I}$ 

Hence Proved.

## Problem 2.2

Solution: Given,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \\ -\cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad A^T = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \\ \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$
 (7)

We have to prove that  $A^T A = I$  (Identity matrix)

LHS:

$$A^{T}A = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \\ \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \\ -\cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$
(8)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha & \sin \alpha \cos \alpha - \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \\ \cos \alpha \sin \alpha - \sin \alpha \cos \alpha & \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$
(9)

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{10}$$

$$= I \tag{11}$$

RHS:

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

Therefore, LHS = RHS i.e.  $A^TA = I$ 

Hence Proved.