

Assignment 7

D V K M Rishab
AI20MTECH14004

Download the python code, latex file and the pdf doc from

<https://github.com/Rishab9991/EE5609/tree/master/Assignments/Assignment7>

QUESTION

(Q.No.72, UGC June 2017)

Let m , n and r be natural numbers. Let \mathbf{A} be an $m \times n$ matrix with real entries such that $(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t)^r = \mathbf{I}$, where \mathbf{I} is the $m \times m$ identity matrix and \mathbf{A}^t is the transpose of the matrix \mathbf{A} . We can conclude that

Options:

- 1) $m = n$
- 2) $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t$ is invertible
- 3) $\mathbf{A}^t\mathbf{A}$ is invertible
- 4) if $m = n$, then \mathbf{A} is invertible

SOLUTION

Given \mathbf{A} be $m \times n$ matrix with real entries such that,

$$(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t)^r = \mathbf{I} \quad (1)$$

Option 1

Let $m \neq n$.

Without loss of generality, Consider $m = 2$, $n = 3$ and,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{A}^t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Finding $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t$ we get,

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{I} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t)^r = \mathbf{I} \quad (5)$$

This was not possible if $m = n$. Therefore, Option 1 is incorrect.

Option 2

Assume $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t$ is not invertible.

$$\Rightarrow |\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t| = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow |(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t)^r| = 0 \quad (7)$$

But (7) contradicts (1) as $(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t)^r$ will not be a identity matrix if it has a determinant of 0. Hence, $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t$ is invertible. Therefore, Option 2 is correct.

Option 3

Similar to option 1, the same matrix \mathbf{A} (2) is considered. Finding $\mathbf{A}^t\mathbf{A}$ we get,

$$\mathbf{A}^t\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow |\mathbf{A}^t\mathbf{A}| = 0 \quad (9)$$

$\Rightarrow \mathbf{A}^t\mathbf{A}$ is not invertible. Therefore, Option 3 is incorrect.

Option 4

Let $m = n$. From (1) we can say that,

$$|(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t)^r| = |\mathbf{I}| = 1 \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow (|\mathbf{A}||\mathbf{A}^t|)^r = 1 \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow |\mathbf{A}|^{2r} = 1 \quad (12)$$

From (12), we can say that,

$$|\mathbf{A}| \neq 0 \quad (13)$$

From (13), we can say that \mathbf{A} is invertible when $m = n$. Therefore, Option 4 is correct.

We can conclude that $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^t$ is invertible and if $m = n$ \mathbf{A} is invertible. (Options 2 and 4 are valid)