

Data 605 Assignment 2

Problem Set 1

① Show that $A^T A \neq A A^T$ in general (proof and demo)

Solution: \rightarrow

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \\ y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ z_1 & z_2 & z_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 & z_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^2 + y_1^2 + z_1^2 & x_1 x_2 + y_1 y_2 + z_1 z_2 & x_1 x_3 + y_1 y_3 + z_1 z_3 \\ x_2 x_1 + y_2 y_1 + z_2 z_1 & x_2^2 + y_2^2 + z_2^2 & x_2 x_3 + y_2 y_3 + z_2 z_3 \\ x_3 x_1 + y_3 y_1 + z_3 z_1 & x_3 x_2 + y_3 y_2 + z_3 z_2 & x_3^2 + y_3^2 + z_3^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A A^T = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 & x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2 + x_3 y_3 & x_1 z_1 + x_2 z_2 + x_3 z_3 \\ y_1 x_1 + y_2 x_2 + y_3 x_3 & y_1^2 + y_2^2 + y_3^2 & y_1 z_1 + y_2 z_2 + y_3 z_3 \\ z_1 x_1 + z_2 x_2 + z_3 x_3 & z_1 y_1 + z_2 y_2 + z_3 y_3 & z_1^2 + z_2^2 + z_3^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

We can see here $A^T A \neq A A^T$

Example : \Rightarrow

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \therefore A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 10 \\ 5 & 13 & 23 \\ 10 & 23 & 42 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 35 & 27 & 6 \\ 27 & 21 & 5 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A^T A \neq A A^T$$

(2) For a special type of square matrix A , we get $A^T A = A A^T$ under what conditions could this be true.

Solution : $\Rightarrow A^T A = A A^T$ only when $A^T = A$ i.e. the transpose of the matrix A is the same as matrix

Example

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \therefore A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore A^T A = A A^T$$