

MS-A0001 - Matrix Algebra, 26.10.2020-08.12.2020

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Grade	2.00 out of 2.00 (100%)

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Question 1

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, $k = 2$, $\alpha = 3$ and $\beta = 6$.

Solve the equations for X.

a) $kX + A = B$

b) $\frac{B-X}{-9} = \frac{X-A}{-2}$

c) $\alpha X = A - \beta(X - A)$

Answers:

a)

$X = \begin{bmatrix} 15/2 & -9/2 \\ 1/2 & -9/2 \end{bmatrix}$

Your last answer was interpreted as follows:

$\begin{bmatrix} 15/2 & -9/2 \\ 1/2 & -9/2 \end{bmatrix}$

b)

$X = \begin{bmatrix} -36/11 & -18/11 \\ -20/11 & 48/11 \end{bmatrix}$

Your last answer was interpreted as follows:

$\begin{bmatrix} -36/11 & -18/11 \\ -20/11 & 48/11 \end{bmatrix}$

c)

$X = \begin{bmatrix} -14/3 & 0 \\ -14/9 & 14/3 \end{bmatrix}$

Your last answer was interpreted as follows:

$\begin{bmatrix} -14/3 & 0 \\ -14/9 & 14/3 \end{bmatrix}$

Your answer is correct!

Your answer is correct!

Part a) is correct!

Marks for this submission: 0.33/0.33.

Your answer is correct!

Part b) is correct!

Marks for this submission: 0.33/0.33.

Your answer is correct!

Part c) is correct!

Marks for this submission: 0.33/0.33.

Worked solution:

(a) Simplify the equations and substitute the values:

$$\begin{aligned} kX + A &= B \\ kX &= B - A \\ X &= \frac{1}{k}(B - A) \\ X &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ X &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 15 & -9 \\ 1 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \\ X &= \begin{bmatrix} 15/2 & -9/2 \\ 1/2 & -9/2 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{B-X}{-9} &= \frac{X-A}{-2} \\ -2(B-X) &= -9(X-A) \\ -2B + 2X &= -9X + 9A \\ 11X &= 9A + 2B \\ 11X &= 9 \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -9 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \\ 11X &= \begin{bmatrix} -54 & 0 \\ -18 & 54 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -18 \\ -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \\ 11X &= \begin{bmatrix} -36 & -18 \\ -20 & 48 \end{bmatrix} \\ X &= \begin{bmatrix} -36/11 & -18/11 \\ -20/11 & 48/11 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha X &= A - \beta(X - A) \\ \alpha X &= A - \beta X + \beta A \\ (\alpha + \beta)X &= (1 + \beta)A \\ X &= \frac{1 + \beta}{\alpha + \beta} A \\ X &= \frac{7}{9} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \\ X &= \begin{bmatrix} -14/3 & 0 \\ -14/9 & 14/3 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

A correct answer is $\begin{bmatrix} 15/2 & -9/2 \\ 1/2 & -9/2 \end{bmatrix}$.

A correct answer is $\begin{bmatrix} -36/11 & -18/11 \\ -20/11 & 48/11 \end{bmatrix}$.

A correct answer is $\begin{bmatrix} -14/3 & 0 \\ -14/9 & 14/3 \end{bmatrix}$.

Question 2

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 \\ -6 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$, $B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} -16 & -1 \\ 7 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$. We can also assume that A and B are invertible.

Solve the following equations for X.

a) $A^{-1}XB - C = 0$

b) $CX = -9X + I$

c) $AX^{-1} = BX^{-1} + I$

Answers:

a)

$X = \begin{bmatrix} 399 & 76 \\ 304 & -160 \end{bmatrix}$

Your last answer was interpreted as follows:

$\begin{bmatrix} 399 & 76 \\ 304 & -160 \end{bmatrix}$

b)

$X = \begin{bmatrix} -6/49 & 1/49 \\ -1/7 & -1/7 \end{bmatrix}$

Your last answer was interpreted as follows:

$\begin{bmatrix} -6/49 & 1/49 \\ -1/7 & -1/7 \end{bmatrix}$

c)

$X = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -21/4 \\ -23/4 & -123/16 \end{bmatrix}$

Your last answer was interpreted as follows:

$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -21/4 \\ -23/4 & -123/16 \end{bmatrix}$

Your answer is correct!

Your answer is correct!

Part a) is correct!

Marks for this submission: 0.33/0.33.

Your answer is correct!

Part b) is correct!

Marks for this submission: 0.33/0.33.

Your answer is correct!

Part c) is correct!

Marks for this submission: 0.33/0.33.

Worked solution:

(a) First solve the equation for X symbolically and after that substitute the correct values. When simplifying a matrix equation, we may multiply the equation from the right or the left with matrices of compatible dimensions.

$$\begin{aligned} A^{-1}XB - C &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow A^{-1}XB &= C \\ \Rightarrow XB &= AC \\ \Rightarrow X &= ACB^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Substitute the numeric values and compute the matrix products

$$X = ACB^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 \\ -6 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -16 & -1 \\ 7 & -15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 399 & 76 \\ 304 & -160 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} CX &= -9X + I \\ \Rightarrow CX - 9X &= I \\ \Rightarrow (C - 9I)X &= I \\ \Rightarrow X &= (C - 9I)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

The last part of the simplification is valid only if $C - 9I$ is indeed invertible. Let's compute the matrix and try to invert it. Let $D := C - 9I$. Now

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -16 & -1 \\ 7 & -15 \end{bmatrix} - 9 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -25 & -1 \\ 7 & -24 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let's compute the determinant.

$$\det(D) = \begin{vmatrix} -25 & -1 \\ 7 & -24 \end{vmatrix} = 49 \neq 0$$

The determinant is nonzero so the matrix is indeed invertible. Let's compute the inverse:

$$X = D^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(D)} \begin{bmatrix} -24 & 1 \\ -7 & -25 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -24/49 & 1/49 \\ -7/49 & -25/49 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) This part includes an implicit assumption that X is invertible since X^{-1} would otherwise not exist. Let's simplify the equation.

$$\begin{aligned} AX^{-1} &= BX^{-1} + I \\ \Rightarrow A &= B + X \\ \Rightarrow A - B &= X \end{aligned}$$

We know A but not B. Let's compute B using its inverse.

$$\det(B^{-1}) = \begin{vmatrix} -5 & -4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 16$$

$$B = (B^{-1})^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(B^{-1})} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/4 \\ -1/4 & -5/16 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now we may calculate X.

$$X = A - B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 \\ -6 & -8 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/4 \\ -1/4 & -5/16 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -21/4 \\ -23/4 & -123/16 \end{bmatrix}$$

A correct answer is $\begin{bmatrix} 399 & 76 \\ 304 & -160 \end{bmatrix}$.

A correct answer is $\begin{bmatrix} -6/49 & 1/49 \\ -1/7 & -1/7 \end{bmatrix}$.

A correct answer is $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -21/4 \\ -23/4 & -123/16 \end{bmatrix}$.

Finish review

◀ Lecture 5

Lecture 7 ▶



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