

KOLEJ UNIVERSITI TUNKU ABDUL RAHMAN

FACULTY OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021

Assignment 2

MATHEMATICS AAMS3163

ALGEBRA

STUDENT' S DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

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Course Code: AAMS3163

Course Title: ALGEBRA

Signature:



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Student ID: 2002959

Date: 3/4/2021

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Q2	
Q3	
Q4	
Q5	
Q6	
Q7	
Total	

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Q1. (a)

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Q1. (b)

$$[A | I] \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & | & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 - R_1 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 & | & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 - R_3 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & | & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{2R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 & | & 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-R_2 - R_3 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 - R_2 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{matrix} R_2 \leftrightarrow R_1 \\ R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3 \end{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -2 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ -2 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Q1. (b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ -2 & \frac{3}{2} & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x=1, y=1, z=1$$

Q2.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} +\frac{2}{3} & \frac{4}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ -1 & -1 & -2 \\ +\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 & -4 \\ 1 & 7 & -4 \\ 1 & -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 & -4 \\ -1 & 7 & -4 \\ 1 & -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 7 & 7 & 7 \\ -4 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Q2.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & | & a \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & | & b \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & | & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_3 - R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -2 & | & a \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & | & c-b \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & | & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2 - R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & | & c-b-a \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & | & c-b \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & | & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c-b-a=0$$

$$x-y-2z=c-b$$

$$3x+y+z=c$$

$$0=c-b-a$$

$$a=c-b$$

$$a=c-b$$

$$x-y-2z=c-b$$

$$3x+y+z=c$$

$$0=c-b-a$$

$$c=ba, b, a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\therefore c=ba, b, a \in \mathbb{R}$$

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Q3.

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 & 1 \\ 3 & 8 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-2R_3 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_3 - 2R_1 \rightarrow R_3 \\ R_2 - R_4 \rightarrow R_2 \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{2R_2 - R_1 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 & 29 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 \leftrightarrow R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{2R_3 - R_1 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -43 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 - R_3 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -43 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 - R_2 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det A &= |(1 \times 1 \times 2 \times -43)| \\ &= |-86| \\ &= 86 \end{aligned}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 - 2R_4 \rightarrow R_3} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 - R_3 \rightarrow R_2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 + R_4 \rightarrow R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Q4.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & x & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & x+2 \\ x & 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$0 = 3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & x+2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} - x \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x+2 \\ x & -3 \end{vmatrix} + 5 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ x & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3(-6 - (2x+4)) - x(-3 - (x^2+2x)) + 5(2-2x)$$

$$= -30 - 6x + 3x + x^3 + 2x^2 + 10 - 10x$$

$$= x^3 + 2x^2 - 13x - 20$$

$$x = -4, x = 3.45, x = -1.45$$

$$= (x+4)(x^2-2x-5)$$

$$x = -4, x = 3.45, x = -1.45$$

$$x = -4, a = 1, b = -2, c = -5$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(-5)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 + \sqrt{24}}{2}$$

$$= 3.45$$

$$x = \frac{2 - \sqrt{24}}{2}$$

$$= -1.45$$

$$\therefore x = -4, x = 3.45, x = -1.45$$

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Q5.

~~Let A =~~

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & d & g \\ b & e & h \\ c & f & i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = 7$$

Q5.(a)

$$\det(11A) = 11^3 \det A$$

$$= 1331(7)$$

$$= 9317$$

Q5.(b)

$$\det((A^{-1})^T) = 1^3 \det(A^{-1})^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{1^3 \det(A)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7}$$

$$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A)^T = 7$$

Q5.(c)

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} d & e & f \\ g & h & i \\ a & b & c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & d & g \\ b & e & h \\ c & f & i \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-1)(-1)(1) = 7$$

Q5.(c)

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} d & e & f \\ g & h & i \\ a & b & c \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2 \\ R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3}} \begin{vmatrix} a & d & g \\ b & e & h \\ c & f & i \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-1)(-1)(1) = 7$$

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Q6.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda I - A = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda - 1 & 0 \\ -5 & \lambda - 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\lambda I - A| = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 2) + 0 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1, \lambda = 2$$

\therefore eigen value : 1, 2

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \begin{bmatrix} 1-1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ -5 & 1-2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ -5 & -1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-5x_1 - x_2 = 0$$

$$\text{let } x_2 = 5, x_1 = -1$$

$$\therefore \underline{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \underline{v}_2 = (-1, 5)$$

Eigenvector

$$\lambda_2 = 2, \begin{bmatrix} 2-1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ -5 & 2-2 & | & 0 \\ 5R_1+R_2 \rightarrow R_2 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1x_1 - 0x_2 = 0$$

$$\text{let } x_2 = 1, x_1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \underline{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \underline{v}_3 = (0, 1)$$

$$\therefore \underline{v}_1 = (-1, 5), \underline{v}_2 = (0, 1)$$

eigenvector

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Q7.

$$(AB)^{-1} = (A^{-1})(B^{-1})$$

$$A^T = A$$

$$(A^{-1})^T = (A^T)^{-1}$$

$$= A^{-1}$$

 $\therefore A^{-1}$ is symmetric

$$B^T = B$$

$$(B^{-1})^T = (B^T)^{-1}$$

$$= B^{-1}$$

 $\therefore B^{-1}$ is symmetric

$$(AB)^T = A^T B^T$$

$$= AB$$

$$[(AB)^{-1}]^T = [(A^{-1})(B^{-1})]^T$$

$$= [(A^T)(B^T)]^{-1}$$

$$= (AB)^{-1}$$

 $\therefore (AB)^{-1}$ is symmetric