

Q.56

Transpose

1. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ -5 & 6 & 7 \\ -8 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$B^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & 8 \\ -3 & 6 & 9 \\ 4 & 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2.

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 7 & 4 \\ 1 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

~~$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ -5 & -6 & 7 \\ -8 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$~~

$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ -5 & -6 & 7 \\ -8 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \cdot 2 & 2(-3) & -1(-4) \\ (-2)(-5) & 7(-6) & 4(7) \\ 1 \cdot (-8) & 6 \cdot 9 & 8 \cdot 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & 4 \\ 10 & -42 & 28 \\ -8 & 54 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

Matrix product of A and B

- Element-wise product

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \cdot 2 + 2(-5) + (-1)(-8) & 3(-3) + 2(-6) + (-1)9 & 3(-4) + 2(7) + (-1)1 \\ -2 \cdot 2 + 7(-5) + 4(-8) & -2(-3) + 7(-6) + 4 \cdot 9 & (-2)(-4) + 7(7) + 4 \cdot 1 \\ 1 \cdot 2 + 6(-5) + 8(-8) & 1(-3) + 6(-6) + 8 \cdot 9 & 1(-4) + 6(7) + 8 \cdot 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 6 - 10 + 8 & -9 - 12 - 9 & -12 + 14 - 1 \\ -4 - 35 - 32 & 6 - 42 + 36 & 8 + 49 + 4 \\ 2 - 30 - 64 & -3 - 36 + 72 & -4 + 42 + 8 \end{bmatrix}$

$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -30 & 1 \\ -71 & 0 & 61 \\ -92 & 33 & 46 \end{bmatrix}$

Element-wise product of B and A

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & -4 \\ -5 & -6 & 7 \\ -8 & 9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 7 & 4 \\ 1 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 3 & (-3) \cdot 2 & (-4) \cdot (-1) \\ (-5) \cdot (-2) & (-6) \cdot 7 & 7 \cdot 4 \\ (-8) \cdot 1 & 9 \cdot 6 & 1 \cdot 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 & 4 \\ 10 & -42 & 28 \\ -8 & 54 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix product of B and A

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 2(3) + (-3)(-2) + (-4)(1) & 2(2) + (-3)(7) + (-4)(4) & 2(-1) + (-3)(7) + (-4)(8) \\ -5(3) + (-6)(-2) + 7(1) & -5(2) + (-6)(7) + 7(4) & -5(-1) + (-6)(7) + 7(8) \\ -8(3) + 9(-2) + 1(1) & (-8)(2) + 9(7) + 1(4) & -8(-1) + 9(7) + 1(8) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 6 + 6 - 4 & 4 - 21 - 16 & -2 - 21 - 32 \\ -15 + 12 + 7 & -10 - 42 + 28 & 5 - 21 + 56 \\ -24 - 18 + 1 & -16 + 63 + 4 & 8 + 63 + 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 41 & -46 \\ 4 & 10 & 34 \\ -41 & 53 & 52 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow BA \neq AB$$

The element-wise products ~~are~~ $A \cdot B$ and $B \cdot A$ are the same.
The matrix products AB and BA are not the same.

$$AB \neq BA, \text{ ~~AB~~ }$$

The order of multiplication ~~matrix~~ $A \cdot B = B \cdot A$
matrix multiplication is ~~not~~ commutative not commutative

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 7 & 4 \\ 1 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & 6 \\ -3 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 12 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 3 \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 1 & 6 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ -2 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3(7 \cdot 8 - 4 \cdot 6) - 2(1 \cdot 8 - 1 \cdot 6) + 1(1 \cdot 6 - (-2) \cdot 7) =$$

$$= 3(56 - 24) - 2(8 - 6) + 1(6 + 14) =$$

$$= 3(32) - 2(2) + 1(20) = 96 - 4 + 20 = 112$$

$$B = 3 \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = 3(56 - 16) + 2(16 - 18) + 1(8 - 7) =$$

$$C = 1 \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 12 & 8 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + 5 \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = 1(48 - 84) - 3(16 - 28) + 5(24 - 6) =$$

$$= -36 - 3(-12) + 5(18) = -36 + 36 + 90 = 90$$

$$\text{Let } [A] = [B] \neq [C]$$

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$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 12 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

The first column of C is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and the second $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$ is $3 \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

The second column is 3 times the first column.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det[A]} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 7 + 4} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{25} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{25} & -\frac{2}{25} \\ \frac{2}{25} & \frac{3}{25} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det[B]} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{5 \cdot 4 - 0} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{20} & \frac{0}{20} \\ \frac{0}{20} & \frac{4}{20} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + (-\frac{2}{25}) \cdot 0 & \frac{7}{25} \cdot 0 + (-\frac{2}{25}) \cdot \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{2}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{25} \cdot 0 & \frac{2}{25} \cdot 0 + \frac{3}{25} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$A^{-1} B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{100} & -\frac{2}{125} \\ \frac{2}{100} & \frac{3}{125} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{100} & -\frac{2}{125} \\ \frac{1}{50} & \frac{3}{125} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \cdot 3 + 0 \cdot (-2) & 4 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 3 + 5 \cdot (-2) & 0 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 + 0 & 8 + 0 \\ 0 + (-10) & 0 + 35 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 8 \\ -10 & 35 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(BA)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det[BA]} \begin{bmatrix} 35 & -8 \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(BA)^{-1} = \frac{1}{35 \cdot 12 + 8 \cdot 10} \begin{bmatrix} 35 & -8 \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{420 + 80} \begin{bmatrix} 35 & -8 \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{500} \begin{bmatrix} 35 & -8 \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(BA)^{-1} = \frac{1}{500} \begin{bmatrix} 35 & -8 \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(BA)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{35}{500} & -\frac{8}{500} \\ \frac{10}{500} & \frac{12}{500} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{100} & -\frac{2}{125} \\ \frac{1}{50} & \frac{3}{125} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A^{-1} B^{-1} = (BA)^{-1}$$

From the comparison between B and B^{-1} we can see that $B^{-1} = \frac{1}{B}$