

# ASSIGNMENT

## MATHS

LARAIB ASIF  
II-B

Question #1:

MCQs

- 1)  $2 \times 3$
- 2) Monoid
- 3) Singular
- 4)  $a^{-1}b$

Question #2:

Short Questions

(i)

Semi-Group

A non-empty set is semi-group if it is closed with respect to an operation  $\otimes$  and this operation is associative,  $(N, +)$  is a semi-group.

(ii)

$$A^4 = I_2$$

$$A^2 = A \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} (i)(i) + (0)(1) & (i)(0) + (0)(-i) \\ (1)(i) + (-i)(1) & (1)(0) + (-i)(-i) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} i^2 + 0 & 0 + 0 \\ i - i & 0 + i^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i^2 & 0 \\ 0 & i^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^4 = A^2 \cdot A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{(-1)(-1) + (0)(0)}{(0)(-1) + (-1)(0)} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1+0 & 0+0 \\ 0+0 & 0+1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I_2$$

(ii)

*	0	1	2	3	4		From Table
0	0	0	0	0	0		$3 \times 2 = 1 \text{ (remainder } 5/6\text{)}$
1	0	1	2	3	4		$3 \times 4 = 2 \text{ ( } 5/12\text{ )}$
2	0	2	4	1	3		$2 \times 4 = 3 \text{ ( } 5/8\text{ )}$
3	0	3	1	4	2		
4	0	4	3	2	1		

### Question #3: LONG QUESTION

Let

$$M_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \mid a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{21}, a_{22} \in D \right. \\ \left. \text{and } \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \neq 0 \right\}$$

i) Closure Property

$$\text{For all } A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ \begin{array}{cc} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{array} \right] \\ & = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$A^4 =$$

## ii) Associative Property

$$M_2 \Rightarrow A(BC) = (AB)C$$

$$\begin{cases} (-) \\ (0) \end{cases}$$

## iii) Identity Element

$$I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$IA = A = AI$$

$I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is the identity element in  $M_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

## (iv) Inverse Element

As inverse ~~elements~~ of a non-singular square matrix is again non-singular matrix of the same order.

If  $A \in M_2 \exists A^{-1} \in M_2$  such that  $AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A = I$

Inverse of each matrix  $A$  exists in  $M_2$ .

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let  
 $M_2$

## (v) Commutative Property

For any two matrices  $A \in M_2$ ,  $AB \neq BA$  in general.  
Therefore set  $M_2$  does not possess the commutative property.

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Hence  $M_2$  the set of all  $2 \times 2$  non-singular matrices over the real field is a non-abelian group under multiplication.

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