

Final

Ex 4.8

Q.1 a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & -3 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

For echelon form

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

Basis for row space

$$\{ (1, 2, -1, 1) \}$$

Basis for column space

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

$$\text{Rank } A = 1$$

Nullity of A

$$\text{Rank}(A) + \text{Nullity}(A) = n$$

$$1 + N(A) = 4$$

$$N(A) = 4 - 1$$

$$N(A) = 3$$

$$\therefore n = 4 \text{ (no. of col)}$$

Eigen values & Eigen vector

A (matrix)

λ (eigen value)

x (eigen vector)

$$Ax = \lambda x$$

$$\lambda = ?$$

~~$$\lambda I - A$$~~

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

(Characteristic eq.)

Ex 5.1

Q. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, (example 6, 7)

$$Q. 5 (a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Characteristic eq. = ?

4, 9, 4, 10, 4, 11

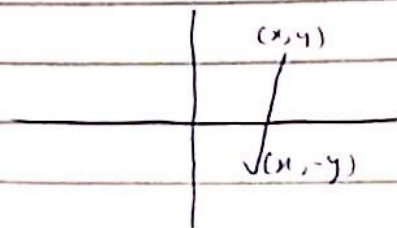
Note

1. Reflection about x-axis

$$T(x, y) = (x, -y)$$

Standard Matrix

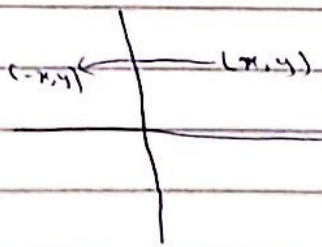
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Find reflection of (4, 6) about x-axis by using standard matrices

$$(4, 6) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} = (4, -6)$$

2. Reflection about y-axis



$$T(x, y) = (-x, y)$$

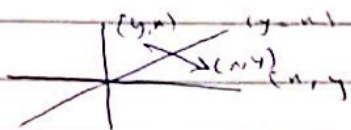
Standard Matrix

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

→ Find reflection $(6, -2)$ about y -axis by using standard vector

$$(6, -2) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = (-6, -2)$$

3 Reflection about ~~the~~ the line $y = x$



$$T(x, y) = (y, x)$$

standard Matrix

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

Find reflection $(6, 1)$ about $y = x$ by using standard vector

$$(6, 1) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = (1, 6)$$

~~4. Find inverse of A = [0 -1; -1 0] draw~~

Q Find inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ draw

graph of each elementary matrices ~~with~~ by multiplying with matrix of ~~of~~ unit ~~is~~ square matrix

Sol:-

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$R_{12} \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right], E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = E_1^{-1}$$

$$(-1) R_1 \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right], E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = E_2^{-1}$$

$$(-1) R_2 \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right], E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = E_3^{-1}$$

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

$$E_3 E_2 E_1 = A^{-1}$$

$$A^{-1} = E_3 E_2 E_1$$

$$A = E_1^{-1} E_2^{-1} E_3^{-1}$$

$$E_1 = ?$$

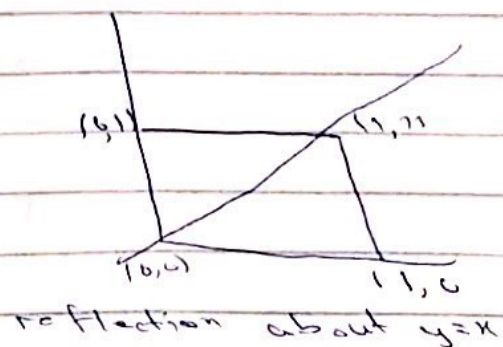
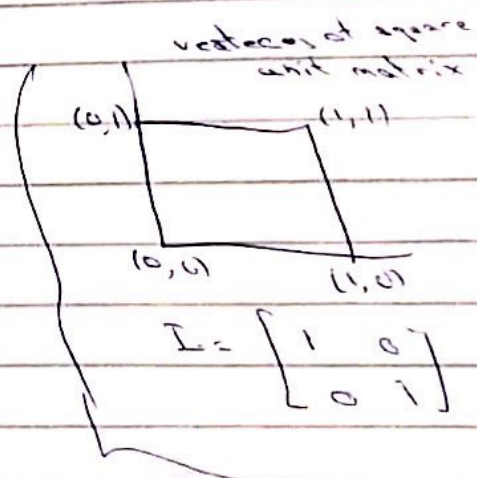
$$E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(0,0) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = (0,0)$$

$$(0,1) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = (1,0)$$

$$(1,1) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (1,1)$$

$$(1,0) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (0,1)$$



F_2 is:

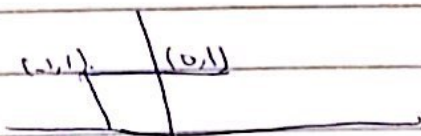
$$E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(0,0) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = (0,0)$$

$$(1,0) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = (-1,0)$$

$$(1,1) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (-1,1)$$

$$(0,1) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (0,1)$$



$(-1,0)$ $(0,0)$

reflection about y -axis

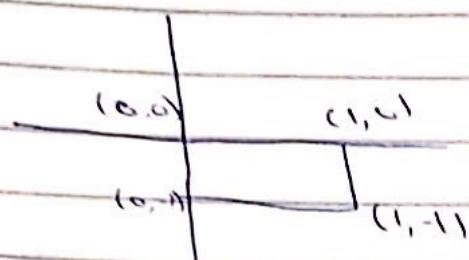
$$E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(0,0) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = (0,0)$$

$$(1,0) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = (1,0)$$

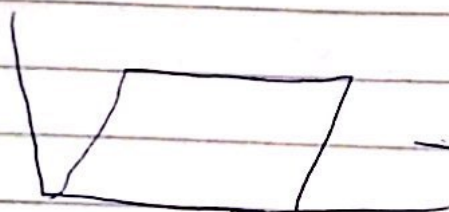
$$(1,1) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (1,-1)$$

$$(0,1) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = (0,-1)$$



reflection about x -axis

Note



→ shear along x -axis

can be positive or $-ve$