

= Maths Assignment -

Q 1 What is Matrix? Define at least 5 Matrix.

Ans Matrix is a collection of rows & Columns.

a) Row Matrix $\Rightarrow [a_{11} \ a_{12} \ a_{13}]_{1 \times 3}$

b) Column Matrix $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \\ a_{13} \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$

c) Scalar Matrix $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$. Diagonal elements are same
All other elements are zero.

d) Square Matrix \Rightarrow no. of rows = no. of columns.
 $\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2}$

e) Rectangular Matrix \Rightarrow No. of rows \neq no. of columns.
 $\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$

Q 2 Find the multiplication:

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

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -2+6 & 1-4+9 & 3-8+15 \\ 3-2 & 2+6-3 & 6+12-5 \\ 1+4 & -3+2+6 & -9+14+10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 10 \\ 1 & 5 & 13 \\ 5 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1+0 & -2 & 2-4 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 4-2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) 3 find the determinant

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ -5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow |A| = 36 + 35 = 71 \text{ Ans.}$$

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 3(12-3) - 2(4-5) + 2(3-15)$
 $\Rightarrow 3(9) - 2(-1) + 2(-12)$
 $\Rightarrow 27 + 2 - 24 \Rightarrow 5 \text{ Ans.}$

c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 8 & -5 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} |A| = -5(12-12) - 8(6-6) + 5(12-14) = 0 \text{ Ans.}$

Q1. find the cofactors?

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 9 \\ 21 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$

Minors $\rightarrow M_{11} = -16$

$$M_{12} = 21$$

$$M_{21} = 9$$

$$M_{22} = 11$$

Cofactors $\rightarrow A_{11} = -16$

$$A_{12} = -21$$

$$A_{21} = -9$$

$$A_{22} = 11$$

b). $A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Minors $\rightarrow A_{11} = -3$

$$M_{11} = -1$$

$$M_{31} = 7$$

$$A_{12} = 1$$

$$M_{12} = -1$$

$$M_{32} = -5$$

$$A_{13} = 5$$

$$M_{13} = -1$$

$$M_{33} = -13$$

Cofactors $\rightarrow A_{11} \Rightarrow -3$

$$A_{11} \Rightarrow +1$$

$$A_{31} = 7$$

$$A_{12} \Rightarrow -1$$

$$A_{12} = -1$$

$$A_{32} = 5$$

$$A_{13} \Rightarrow 5$$

$$A_{13} = 1$$

$$A_{33} = -13$$

Q2. find the adjoint & inverse

a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, |A| = 1(18-12) - 1(2-8) + 2(4-9)$

$$= 6 + 6 - 10$$

$$|A| \Rightarrow -3$$

Minors $A_{11} \Rightarrow 6$

$$A_{21} = -6$$

$$A_{31} = -15$$

$$A_{12} \Rightarrow -1$$

$$A_{22} = 0$$

$$A_{32} = 1$$

$$A_{13} \Rightarrow -5$$

$$A_{23} = 3$$

$$A_{33} = 8$$

Cofactors $\rightarrow M_{11} = 6$

$$M_{21} = -6$$

$$M_{31} = -15$$

$$M_{12} = 1$$

$$M_{22} = 0$$

$$M_{32} = -1$$

$$M_{13} = -5$$

$$M_{23} = -3$$

$$M_{33} = 8$$

$$\text{adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 - 15 \\ 1 & 0 - 1 \\ -5 & -3 - 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A' \rightarrow \frac{1}{\text{adj } A} (\text{adj } A) = \frac{1}{-3} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 - 15 \\ -1 & 0 - 1 \\ -5 & -3 - 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 5 \\ -\frac{1}{3} & 0 & 1 \\ \frac{5}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{8}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

B

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}, |\text{adj } A| = 1(-28 + 30) - 1(-18) = 2 + 18 = 20.$$

Minor $\rightarrow A_{11} \Rightarrow 2 \quad A_{21} \Rightarrow -6 \quad A_{31} \Rightarrow 4$

$$A_{11} \Rightarrow -21 \quad A_{22} \Rightarrow -7 \quad A_{32} \Rightarrow 8$$

$$A_{13} \Rightarrow -18 \quad A_{23} \Rightarrow -6 \quad A_{33} \Rightarrow 4$$

Cofactor $\rightarrow M_{11} \Rightarrow 2 \quad A_{11} \Rightarrow 6 \quad A_{31} \Rightarrow 4$

$$M_{12} \Rightarrow 21 \quad A_{12} \Rightarrow -7 \quad A_{32} \Rightarrow -8$$

$$M_{13} \Rightarrow -18 \quad A_{13} \Rightarrow 6 \quad A_{33} \Rightarrow 4$$

adj $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 21 & -7 & -8 \\ -18 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$A' \rightarrow \frac{1}{20} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 21 & -7 & -8 \\ -18 & 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Ques Solve the following Eq by Cramers rule:

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$$2n + 3y - 4z = 8$$

$$3n + 2y + 4z = 3$$

$$3n - 4y + 5z = 18$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 3 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} |A| &= 2(10+16) - 3(15-12) - 4(-12-6) \\ &\Rightarrow 52 - 9 + 72 \\ &= 115 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta n = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 3 & -4 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 18 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow -8(10+16) - 3(15-72) - 4(12+36) \\ \Rightarrow -208 + 171 + 192 \\ \Delta n = 155$$

$$\Delta y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -8 & -4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 18 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 2(15-72) + 8(15-12) - 4(5-4-9) \\ \Rightarrow 36 - 144 + 24 - 180 \\ \Rightarrow -294 + 24 \Rightarrow -270$$

$$\Delta y = -270 / 115 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta z = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -8 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -4 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 2(36+12) - 3(54-9) - 8(12-6) \\ \Rightarrow 96 - 135 + 144 \\ \Rightarrow 105$$

$$z = 105 / 115$$

$$\text{Q1. } \begin{aligned} x+y+2 &= 11 \\ 2x-6y-2 &= 0 \\ 3x+4y+22 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = 1(-12+4) - 1(4+3) + 1(8+18) \\ \Rightarrow -8 - 7 + 26 \Rightarrow 11.$$

$$\Delta x = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -6 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 11(-12+4) \Rightarrow -88$$

$$x = -88/11 \Rightarrow -8$$

$$\Delta y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 11 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow 11(4+3) \Rightarrow 77 \\ y = 77/11 \Rightarrow 7$$

$$\Delta z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 11 \\ 2 & -6 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 11(8+18) \Rightarrow 286 \\ z = 286/11 \Rightarrow 26.$$

Q2 Determine the rank of Matrix.

$$\text{Q2. } A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Rank} \rightarrow 2$$

Q1.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ -6 & 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_1 \rightarrow R_2 + 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Rank} \rightarrow 1.$$

Q2.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 & | \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Rank} \rightarrow 2.$$

Q3.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 6R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & -9 & -16 \\ 0 & 4 & -6 & -20 \\ 0 & 9 & -18 & -43 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 4R_1$$

$$R_4 \rightarrow R_4 - 9R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 6 \\ 0 & 5 & -9 & -16 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 11 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Rank} = 3.$$

Q1 Solve the following one Consistent & Solve them.

$$\begin{aligned} n_1 - n_2 + n_3 &= 2 \\ 3n_1 - n_2 - 2n_3 &= -6 \\ 3n_1 + n_2 + n_3 &= -18 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -6 \\ -18 \end{bmatrix}, \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 & -6 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & -18 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_1, \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -5 & -12 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 & -24 \end{bmatrix} \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -5 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \det(A) = 3, \quad \det(M) = 2$$

$$\boxed{n_3 = 0}$$

$$2n_2 - 5n_3 = -12$$

$$2n_2 = -12$$

$$n_2 = -6$$

$$n_1 - n_2 + n_3 = 2$$

$$n_1 + 6 = 2$$

$$n_1 = 4$$

Q.

$$n_1 + n_2 + n_3 = 6$$

$$n_1 + 2n_2 + 3n_3 = 14$$

$$n_1 + 4n_2 + 9n_3 = 36$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 14 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix} \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 14 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & 36 \end{array} \right] \quad R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_1$$

$$M = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 3 & 8 & 30 \end{array} \right] \quad R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$M = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 6 \end{array} \right] \quad P(A) = 3 \\ P(A) = 3$$

∴ $n_1 = 3$

$$2n_3 = 6$$

$$\boxed{n_3 = 3}$$

$$n_2 + 2n_3 = 8$$

$$n_2 + 6 = 8$$

$$\boxed{n_2 = 2}$$