

Problem Set 2.4)

1) $A = 3 \times 5$, $B = 5 \times 3$, $C = 5 \times 1$, $D = 3 \times 1$

$B \cdot A$ is allowed. Result = 5×5 .

$A \cdot B$ is allowed. Result = 3×3 .

$A \cdot B \cdot D$ is allowed. Result = 3×1 .

$D \cdot C$ is not allowed.

$A(B+C)$ is not allowed.

3) compare $AB+AC$ and $A(B+C)$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AC = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB+AC = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{B+C} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A(B+C) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

It is the same.

5) when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$: $A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2b \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

$$A^5 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5b \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, A^n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & nb \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

when $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$: $A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^5 = \begin{bmatrix} 32 & 32 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, A^n = \begin{bmatrix} 2^n & 2^n \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

7) a) True

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

b) True

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 8 \\ 20 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) True

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 15 & 18 \\ 24 & 30 & 36 \\ 12 & 15 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 15 & 18 \\ 24 & 30 & 36 \\ 12 & 15 & 18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 63 & 60 & 57 \\ 126 & 120 & 114 \\ 63 & 60 & 57 \end{bmatrix}$$

d) False

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

$$(AB)^2 = ABAB$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 22 \\ 43 & 50 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 32 \\ 43 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1307 & 1519 \\ 2967 & 3446 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^2 B^2 = AA BB$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 10 \\ 15 & 22 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 67 & 78 \\ 91 & 106 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1379 & 1606 \\ 3007 & 3502 \end{bmatrix}$$

9) a) $AF = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & a+b \\ c & c+d \end{bmatrix}$

$$E(AF) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & a+b \\ c & c+d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & a+b \\ ac & ab+ad+cd \end{bmatrix}$$

b) $E(AF)$ equals $(EA)F$.

Associativity is obeyed by matrix multiplication

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13) $AB = BA, AC = CA$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore b=0, c=0$$

$$AC = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & a \\ 0 & c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c & d \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \therefore c=0, a=d$$

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

15) a) True.

 $\sqrt{3} \times 3$

b) False

 $4 \times 3 \neq 3 \times 4, 4 \times 3 \neq 3 \times 4$

c) True

d) False. if $B=0$, A can be anything.

17) a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

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

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ row 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ row 2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

19) a) $\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Diagonal Matrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ b & c & 0 \\ 0 & d & e \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Lower Triangular Matrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} a & d & e \\ d & b & f \\ c & f & c \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{symmetric}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ a & b & c \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{all rows are equal.}$

21) $A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AV = \begin{bmatrix} 2t \\ 2t \\ 2t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^2V = \begin{bmatrix} 4t \\ 4t \\ 4t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^3V = \begin{bmatrix} 8t \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^4V = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

23) nonzero matrix. $A^2=0$

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

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

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$$25) A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} [1 \ 0 \ 0] + \begin{bmatrix} b \\ e \\ h \end{bmatrix} [0 \ 1 \ 0] + \begin{bmatrix} c \\ f \\ i \end{bmatrix} [0 \ 0 \ 1]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ d & 0 & 0 \\ g & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & e & 0 \\ 0 & h & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 0 & f \\ 0 & 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$27) (\text{row}_3 \text{ of } A) \cdot (\text{column}_1 \text{ of } B),$$

$$(\text{row}_3 \text{ of } A) \cdot (\text{column}_2 \text{ of } B).$$

gives zeros

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [0 \ 1 \ 0] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} [0 \ 0 \ 1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$29) E_{21} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} E_{31} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$EA = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$31) \begin{bmatrix} A & -B \\ B & A \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Ax - By \\ Bx + Ay \end{bmatrix}$$

real

imaginary

32) A times x would be

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

$$33) A \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = 3\alpha_1 + 5\alpha_2 + 9\alpha_3.$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$$