

$$1) BA = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -20 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Baris 1} = -3(4) + (-2)(-2) + 0(-2) = 16 \\ \therefore -3(1) + (-2)(1) + 0(0) = -2 \\ \therefore -3(1) + (-2)0 + 0(1) = -3$$

$$\text{Baris 2} = -19$$

3
-2

$$\text{Baris 3} = -10$$

0
5

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 16 & -2 & 3 \\ -14 & 3 & -2 \\ -10 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^T A^T = (AB)^T$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 \\ 6 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -8 & 5 \\ -8 & 7 & 0 \\ -6 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(AB)^T = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -8 & -6 \\ -8 & 7 & 4 \\ 5 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 + BA - BT A^T$$

$$1 - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 \\ -10 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$- \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -8 & -6 \\ 8 & 7 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 9 \\ -6 & -3 & -6 \\ -15 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$B \leftarrow A - C$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \text{false } B \times_A B$$

$$C = A - B \text{ false}$$

$$3) R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2R_1$$

$$R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - 3R_1$$

$$R_2 = [2, 4 - 2, 6] - 2[1, 3, 1, 9], [0, -2, -9, 1]$$

$$R_3 = [3, 7, 1, 8] - 3[1, 3, 1, 9]$$

$$= [0, -2, 2, 4]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\star R_2 \leftarrow 1/2 R_2 = [0, 1, 2, 1]$$

$$R_1 \leftarrow R_1 - 3R_2 = [1, 0, -7, 1]$$

$$R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - \frac{1}{4}R_2 = [0, 0, 6, -2]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\star R_3 \leftarrow 1/6 R_3 = [0, 0, 1, -1/3]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

4)

5) Mencari P^{-1} dg metode gauss jordan $[P|I]$

$$P \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow P \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow P^{-1} = 1/99 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -13 & 1 \\ -14 & 4 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1/99 & 1/99 \\ 3/7 & -13/99 & 1/99 \\ -14/7 & 4/99 & 11/99 \end{bmatrix}$$