

Exercises and solutions: *Matrix rank*

The only way to learn mathematics is *to solve math problems*. Watching and re-watching video lectures is important and helpful, but it's not enough. If you really want to learn linear algebra, you need to solve problems *by hand*, and then check your work on a computer.

Below are some practice problems to solve. You can find many more by searching the Internet.

Exercises

1. Compute the rank of the following matrices.

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 5 & -220 \\ 5 & 5/2 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 10 \\ 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

2. Compute the rank of the result of the following operations.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 3 \\ 6 & -7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) \mathbf{A}

b) \mathbf{B}

c) $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$

d) $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T$

e) $\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A}$

f) $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}^T$

g) $(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}^T)^T$

h) $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^T$

3. For the following $m \times m$ matrices, what value of λ would give each matrix rank $m - 1$?

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$

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

c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & \lambda \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & \lambda \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

4. Determine the maximum possible rank of the following operations.

$$\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 3}, \quad \mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}, \quad \mathbf{C} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}, \quad \mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$$

a) \mathbf{A}

b) \mathbf{B}

c) \mathbf{C}

d) \mathbf{D}

e) $\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{B}$

f) $\mathbf{C}^T\mathbf{C}$

g) $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{D}$

h) $\mathbf{C}\mathbf{D}$

i) $\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B}$

j) $\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}$

k) $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A}\mathbf{C}$

l) $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A}\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{D}$

Answers

1. -

a) $r = 1$

b) $r = 2$

c) $r = 2$

d) $r = 2$

2. -

a) 2

b) 2

c) 2

d) 2

e) 2

f) 2

g) 2

h) 2

3. -

a) $\lambda = 3$

b) $\lambda \neq 0$

c) $\lambda \neq 2$

d) $\lambda = 0$

4. -

a) 2

b) 3

c) 3

d) 3

e) 3

f) 3

g) 2

h) invalid multiplication

i) 3

j) 3

k) 2

l) 3