NAMA: FAIZ HIDAYAT NIM :201420026 KELAS :IF2A

NOMOR I

1. tentukan a, b dan c

a.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2a-6 \\ 3b & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2b \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

jawab

$$b = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$2a-6 = 2(2)$$

$$2a = 4 + 6$$

$$a = \frac{10}{2}$$

b.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 10 \\ b \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -a & -6 \\ c & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

jawab

$$c = -\frac{6}{2}$$

$$c = -3$$

$$\frac{10}{b}$$
 = -a

$$\frac{10}{b} = -1$$

$$b = -10$$

$$d = \frac{8}{-10}$$

$$d = -\frac{4}{5}$$

c.
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & a \\ b+1 & \frac{d}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{c}{b} & d-3 \\ a-2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

jawab

$$\frac{d}{2} = 5$$

$$d = 5 \times 2$$

$$d = 10$$

$$a = d-3$$

$$a = 10-3$$

$$b + 1 = a - 2$$

$$b = 5-1$$

$$b = 4$$

d.
$$\begin{bmatrix} a+c & 3b+4d \\ -b+3d & 2a-c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 15 \\ 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Jawab

$$a + c = 1$$

$$2(1-c)-c=5$$

$$2-2c-c=5$$

$$-3c = 5-2$$

$$-3c = 3$$

$$c = \frac{3}{-3}$$

a + c = 1

$$3b + 4d = 15$$

$$3b = 15-4d$$

$$b = \frac{15\text{-}4d}{3}$$

$$-b + 3d = 8$$

$$-\left(\frac{15-4d}{3}\right) + 3d = 8$$
$$-\frac{-15+4d}{3} + \frac{9d}{3} = 8$$

$$-5 + \frac{9d}{3} = 8$$

$$\frac{9d}{3} = 8 + 5$$
 $\frac{9d}{3} = 13$
 $9d = 13 \times 3$
 $9d = 39$
 $d = \frac{39}{9}$

$$3b + 4d = 15$$

$$3b + 4\left(\frac{39}{9}\right) = 15$$

$$3b + \frac{52}{3} = 15$$

$$3b = 15 - \frac{52}{3}$$

$$b = \frac{45}{3} - \frac{52}{3}$$

$$b = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$b = -\frac{7}{9}$$

2. tentukan transpose dari:

a.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4^{t} \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

NOMOR II

1. tentukan matrix x

$$a.2X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{2} & \frac{6}{2} \\ \frac{10}{2} & \frac{8}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

b.
$$2X + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

c.
$$2X - \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$=\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

d.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}X - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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

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

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

$$X = 2 \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$=\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. tentukan a, b, c dan d:

a.
$$2\begin{bmatrix} a & 2 \\ 1 & d \end{bmatrix} + 3\begin{bmatrix} -1 & b \\ c & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2a & 4 \\ 2 & 2d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3b \\ 3c & -9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2a-3 = 5$$

$$2a = 5 + 3$$

$$a = \frac{8}{2}$$

$$4 + 3b = 7$$

$$3b = 3$$

 $b = \frac{3}{3}$
 $b = 1$
 $2 + 3c = 4$
 $3c = 4-2$

$$3c = 2$$
$$c = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$2d = -5 + 9$$

$$d = \frac{4}{2}$$

b.
$$4\begin{bmatrix} a+1 & c \\ b & 3a \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 4b & 8d+2 \\ 2c+4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = 3\begin{bmatrix} b-2 & c \\ -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4a+4 & 4c \\ 4b & 12a \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2b & 4d+1 \\ c+2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3b-6 & 3c \\ -12 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$12a-3 = 18$$

$$12a = 18 + 3$$

$$12a = 21$$

$$a = \frac{21}{12}$$

$$4a + 4 - 2b = 3b - 6$$
$$4\left(\frac{21}{12}\right) + 4 - 2b = 3b - 6$$
$$\frac{84}{12} + 4 - 2b - 3b = -6$$

$$-2b-3b = -6-4 - \frac{84}{12}$$

$$-5b = -10 - \frac{84}{12}$$

$$5b = \frac{120}{12} + \frac{84}{12}$$

$$5b = 17$$

$$b = \frac{17}{5}$$

$$4b-c-2 = -12$$

$$4\left(\frac{17}{5}\right)-c-2 = -12$$

$$\frac{68}{5}-c-2 = -12$$

$$-c = -12 - \frac{68}{5} + 2$$

$$c = 12 + \frac{68}{5} - 2$$

$$c = \frac{118}{5}$$

$$4c-4d-1 = 3c$$

$$4\left(\frac{118}{5}\right)-4d-1 = 3\left(\frac{118}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{472}{5}-4d-1 = \frac{354}{5}$$

$$-4d = \frac{354}{5} - \frac{472}{5} + 1$$

$$4d = \frac{472}{5} - \frac{354}{5} - 1$$

$$4d = \frac{113}{5}$$

$$d = \frac{113}{5} \div 4$$

$$d = \frac{113}{20}$$

NOMOR III

1. diketahui X = $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, jika X² = X.X dan X³ = X.X.X maka tentukan:

a. X²

$$X^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3(-3) + (-1(2)) & -3(-1) + (-1(4)) \\ 2(-3) + 4(2) & 2(-1) + 4(4) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 9-2 & 3-4 \\ -6+8 & -2+16 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ -2 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ -2 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7(-3) + (-1(2)) & 7(-1) + (-1(4)) \\ -2(-3) + 14(2) & -2(-1) + 14(4) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -21 - 2 & -7 - 4 \\ 6 + 28 & 2 + 56 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -23 & -11 \\ 34 & 58 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. jika A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 dan B = $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ maka tentukan

a. (BA)^T

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

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 4+6 & 8+8 & 0+4 \\ -1+3 & -2+4 & 0+2 \\ 0+0 & 0+0 & 0+0 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{vmatrix} 10 & 16 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 16 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$
(BA)^T =
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+6 & 8+8 & 0+4 \\ -1+3 & -2+4 & 0+2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0+0 \\ 16 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

b.
$$(AB)^T$$

b.
$$(AB)^T$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1(4)+2(-1)+0(0) & 1(2)+2(1)+0(0) \\ 3(4)+4(-1)+2(0) & 3(2)+4(1)+2(0) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4-2+0 & 2+2+0 \\ 12-4+0 & 6+4+0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(AB)^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

NOMOR IV

1. tentukan inversnya!(jika ada)

a.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1(3)-1(5)} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{-8} & \frac{1}{-8} \\ \frac{5}{-8} & -\frac{1}{-8} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{5}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$

b. B =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{5(0) - (-1(-4))} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -1 & -\frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

c.
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C^{-1} = \frac{1}{4(-6)-8(-3)} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -8 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{-24+24} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -8 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{0} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -8 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C^{-1} = \infty$$

d. D =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -6 \\ 8 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D^{-1} = \frac{1}{10(-5) - (-6(8))} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ -8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{-50 + 48} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ -8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ -8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & 3 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. tentukan matriks X jika:

a.
$$X\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 14 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

invers,
$$\frac{1}{4(0)-5(2)}\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{10}\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 14 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 8(0) + 5\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) & 8\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 5\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \\ 14(0) + 15\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) & 14\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 15\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 + 1 & 4 - 2 \\ 0 + 3 & 7 - 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

b.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

invers,
$$\frac{1}{1(4)-2(3)}\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2}\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

invers,
$$\frac{1}{3(4)-(-2(1))}\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{14}\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \\ -\frac{1}{14} & \frac{3}{14} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{1}{14} & \frac{3}{14} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7}(28) + \frac{1}{7}(-14) \\ -\frac{1}{14}(28) + \frac{3}{14}(-14) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 8-2 \\ -2-3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

d.
$$X\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 \\ 14 & 5 \\ 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

invers,
$$\frac{1}{2(1)-(-1(4))}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{6}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 \\ 14 & 5 \\ 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 8\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 2\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) & 8\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ 14\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 5\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) & 14\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ 10\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(-2\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)\right) & 10\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(-2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} & \frac{4}{3} & \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} & \frac{7}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} + \frac{4}{3} & \frac{5}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

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