

Linear Algebra Questions

Date: / / No:

(a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 23 & 10 \\ 0 & -2 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$
 2×3

$B = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 2 & 10 \\ 3 & -3 & 4 \\ -5 & -11 & 9 \\ 1 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$
 4×3

$C = [-3 \ 2 \ 9 \ -5 \ 7]$
 1×5

$D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$
 2×2

$F = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ -11 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$
 4×1

$G = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -4 & 23 \\ -4 & -3 & 4 \\ 23 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 3×3

$H = [3]$
 1×1

(b) $D \neq E$

(c) E

(d) B

(e) A, B

(f) F, E

(g) C, E

(h) $A^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 23 & -2 \\ 10 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$

$C^T = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \\ 9 \\ -5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$E^T = [3]$

$B^T = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 & -5 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 & -11 & -1 \\ 10 & 4 & 9 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

$G^T = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -4 & 23 \\ -4 & -3 & 4 \\ 23 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(2) (a) AB

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3}$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & -2 \\ -1 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

(b) BC

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 3} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 9 & -5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}_{1 \times 5}$$

not possible

(3) $M = \begin{vmatrix} 15 & 10 \\ 3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 \times 15 - 3 \times 10 = 0$

$$M = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 2(-2-3) - 3(1-9) + 1(-2-6)$$

$$= -10 + 24 - 8 = 6$$

$\therefore M^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -9 & 9 \\ 2 & -6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

(4) $A = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 3 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$

$|A| = -9 + 6 = -3$

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

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

$$A^{-1}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} + & - & + \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1(0) + 1(-1) = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -1 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -1 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -1 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = -1 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 1 \end{array}$$

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

⑤ b

$$\textcircled{6} \quad L(x, y) = x^T A y + x^T B x - c y + D$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \in R^M \rightarrow M \times 1 \\ y \in R^N \rightarrow N \times 1 \end{array}$$

$$R^M \times R^N \rightarrow R^A$$

$$x^T \rightarrow 1 \times M$$

$$A y \rightarrow N \times 1$$

$$B x \rightarrow M \times 1$$

$$c y \rightarrow N \times 1$$

$$D \rightarrow R$$

$$\therefore M \times N \ni A$$

$$\therefore M \times M \ni B$$

$$\therefore 1 \times N \ni c$$

scalar

Matrix square