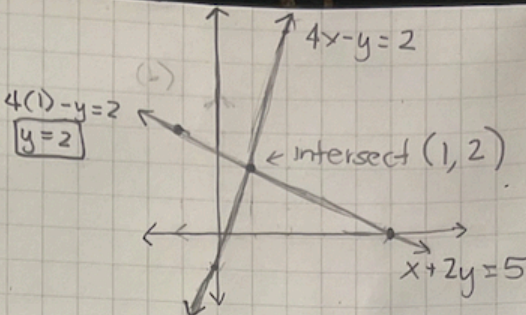
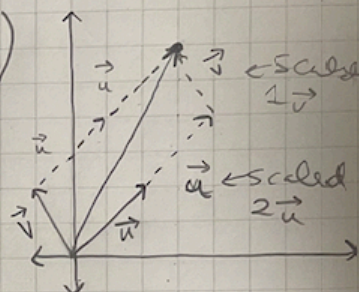


Q1.  $4x - y = 2$  and  $x + 2y = 5$   
 $y = 4x - 2 \rightarrow x + 2(4x - 2) = 5$   
 $x + 8x - 4 = 5$   
 $9x = 9 \rightarrow x = 1$



Q2.  $2x - y = 3 \rightarrow y = -3 + 2x$   
 $2x + 2y = 6$   
 $2x + 2(-3 + 2x) = 6$   
 $2x - 6 + 4x = 6$   
 $6x = 12$   
 $x = 2$

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} y = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$   
 $2\vec{u} + \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$



Q3.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$   $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(a)  $A + B \rightarrow$  cannot calculate (different dimensions can't be added together)

(b)  $2A \rightarrow 2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 4 \\ 2 \times 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  answer =  $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(c)  $B \times A \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (-2 \times 4) + (3 \times 1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \end{bmatrix}$  answer =  $\begin{bmatrix} -5 \end{bmatrix}$

(d)  $A \times B \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \times -2 & 4 \times 3 \\ 1 \times -2 & 1 \times 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 12 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  answer =  $\begin{bmatrix} -8 & 12 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(e)  $CA \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (-1 \times 4) + (2 \times 1) \\ (-3 \times 4) + (1 \times 1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 + 2 \\ -12 + 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix}$  answer =  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix}$

(f)  $DC \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (2 \times -1) + (0 \times 2) & (2 \times 2) + (0 \times 1) \\ (1 \times -1) + (-1 \times 2) & (1 \times 2) + (-1 \times 1) \\ (-1 \times -1) + (3 \times 2) & (-1 \times 2) + (3 \times 1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 + 0 & 4 + 0 \\ -1 - 2 & 2 - 1 \\ 1 + 6 & -2 + 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  answer =  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(g)  $B^T B \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \times -2 & -2 \times 3 \\ 3 \times -2 & 3 \times 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ -6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$  answer =  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ -6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

(h)  $C^{-1} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(C)} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$  answer =  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix}$

$\det(C) = (-1 \times 1) - (-3 \times 2)$   
 $= -1 + 6$   
 $= 5$

