

# Linear Algebra

**5/5 points (100.00%)**

Practice Quiz, 5 questions

**✓ Congratulations! You passed!**[Next Item](#)1 / 1  
points

1.

Let two matrices be

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 9 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is  $A + B$ ?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 12 \\ 1 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Correct**

To add two matrices, add them element-wise.



$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -6 \\ 11 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 12 \\ 11 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 9 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

1 / 1  
points

2.

## Linear Algebra

$$\text{Let } x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5/5 points (100.00%)

Practice Quiz, 5 questions

What is  $3 * x$ ?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 21 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Correct**

To multiply the vector  $x$  by 3, take each element of  $x$  and multiply that element by 3.



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 21 & 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

1 / 1  
points

3.

Let  $u$  be a 3-dimensional vector, where specifically

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is  $u^T$ ?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Correct**

## Linear Algebra

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

1 / 1  
points

4.

Let  $u$  and  $v$  be 3-dimensional vectors, where specifically

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is  $u^T v$ ?(Hint:  $u^T$  is a1x3 dimensional matrix, and  $v$  can also be seen as a 3x1

matrix. The answer you want can be obtained by taking

the matrix product of  $u^T$  and  $v$ .) Do not add brackets to your answer.

Correct Response

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1 / 1  
points

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Let  $A$  and  $B$  be  $3 \times 3$  (square) matrices. Which of the following must necessarily hold true? Check all that apply.

☐If  $A$  is the  $3 \times 3$  identity matrix, then  $A * B = B * A$ **Correct**

Even though matrix multiplication is not commutative in general ( $A * B \neq B * A$  for general matrices  $A, B$ ), for the special case where  $A = I$ , we have  $A * B = I * B = B$ , and also  $B * A = B * I = B$ . So,  $A * B = B * A$ .

☐ $A + B = B + A$ **Correct**

We add matrices element-wise. So, this must be true.

☐ $A * B * A = B * A * B$ **Un-selected is correct**☐ $A * B = B * A$ **Un-selected is correct**

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