

# Practice Problems

- a) The first row of  $AB$  is the first row of  $A$  multiplied on the right by  $B$ .
- b) If  $A$  and  $B$  are  $3 \times 3$  matrices and  $B = [\mathbf{b}_1 \ \mathbf{b}_2 \ \mathbf{b}_3]$ , then  $AB = [A\mathbf{b}_1 + A\mathbf{b}_2 + A\mathbf{b}_3]$ .
- c) If  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix, then  $(A^2)^T = (A^T)^2$
- d)  $(ABC)^T = C^T A^T B^T$
- e) The transpose of a sum of matrices equals the sum of their transposes.

## Solution

- a) True.
- b) False.  $AB$  must be a  $3 \times 3$  matrix, but the formula given here implies that it is a  $3 \times 1$  matrix. The plus signs should just be spaces (between columns). This is a common mistake.
- c) True. Apply Theorem  $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$  to  $A^2 = AA$
- d) False. The left-to-right order of  $(ABC)^T$ , is  $C^T B^T A^T$ . The order cannot be changed in general.
- e) True. This general statement follows from Theorem  $(A + B)^T = A^T + B^T$ .