Latex Assignment21

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Ex 12.4.5

Find adjoint of each of the matrices in 1 to 2

1.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Verify A(adjA) = (adjA)A = |A|I in 1 and 2

$$3. \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the inverse of each of the matrices (if it exists) given in 1 to 7

5.
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6. \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$7. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$9. \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 0 \\ -7 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 10. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$
- 11. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ 0 & \sin \alpha & -\cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$
- 12. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 7 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$. Verify that $(AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$.
- 13. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, show that $A^2 5A + 7I = 0$. Hence find A^{-1} .
- 14. For the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, find the numbers a and b such that $A^2 + aA + bI = 0$.
- 15. For the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Show that $A^3 6A^2 + 5A + 11I = 0$. Hence, find A^{-1} .
- 16. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Verify that $A^3 6A^2 + 9A 4I = 0$ and hence find A^{-1} .
- 17. Let A be a nonsingular square matrix of order 3×3 . Then |adjA| is equal to:
 - (a) |A|
 - (b) A^2
 - (c) A^3
 - (d) |3A|
- 18. If A is an invertible matrix of order 2, then $det(A^{-1})$ is equal to:
 - (a) det(A)
 - (b) $\frac{1}{\det(A)}$
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 0