NAMA:EKO SAPUTRA NIM :201420001 KELAS:IF4A

$$a. \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2a-6 \\ 3b & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2b \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$jawab$$

$$3b=6$$

$$b = \frac{6}{3}$$

$$b=2$$

$$2a-6=2b$$

$$2a-6=2(2)$$

$$2a-6=4$$

$$2a=4+6$$

$$a = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$a=5$$

$$b \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{10}{b} & 2c \\ a-2 & bd \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a & -6 \\ c & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$jawab$$

$$2c=-6$$

$$c=-\frac{6}{2}$$

$$c=-3$$

$$a-2=c$$

$$a-2=-3$$

a=-3+2a=-1

$$\frac{10}{b} = -a$$

$$\frac{10}{b} = -1$$

$$b = 10 \times -1$$

$$b = -10$$

$$bd=8$$

$$-10d=8$$

$$d = \frac{8}{-10}$$

$$d = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$c. \begin{bmatrix} -3 & a \\ b+1 & \frac{d}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{c}{b} d-3 \\ b+1 & \frac{d}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{c}{b} d-3 \\ jawab \\ \frac{d}{2} = 5 \\ d = 5 \times 2 \\ d = 10 \\ a = d-3 \\ a = 10-3 \\ a = 7 \\ b+1 = a-2 \\ b+1 = 7-2 \\ b+1 = 5 \\ b = 5-1 \\ b = 4 \\ d. \begin{bmatrix} a+c & 3b+4d \\ -b+3d & 2a-c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 15 \\ 8 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \\ Jawab \\ a+c=1 \\ a=1-c \\ 2a-c=5 \\ 2(1-c)-c=5 \\ 2-2c-c=5 \\ 2-3c=5 \\ -3c=5-2 \\ -3c=3 \\ c=-1 \\ a+c=1 \\ a-1=1 \\ a=1+1 \\ a=2 \\ 3b+4d=15 \\ 3b=15-4d \\ b=\frac{15-4d}{3} \\ -b+3d=8 \\ -\frac{15-4d}{3} + 3d=8 \\ -\frac{15+4d}{3} + \frac{9d}{3} = 8 \\ \frac{-15+4d}{3} + \frac{9d}{3} = 8 \\ -\frac{15+4d}{3} + \frac{15+4d}{3} + \frac{15+$$

 $-5 + \frac{9d}{3} = 8$

$$\frac{9d}{3} = 8+5$$

$$\frac{9d}{3} = 13$$

$$9d = 13 \times 3$$

$$9d = 39$$

$$d = \frac{39}{9}$$

$$3b+4d=15$$

$$3b+4\left(\frac{39}{9}\right) = 15$$

$$3b+\frac{52}{3} = 15$$

$$3b=15-\frac{52}{3}$$

$$b=\frac{\frac{45}{3}\cdot\frac{52}{3}}{3}$$

$$b=\frac{\frac{7}{3}}{3}$$

$$b=-\frac{7}{9}$$

$$a.A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b.B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

NOMORII

1.tentukanmatrixx

$$a.2X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{2} & \frac{6}{2} \\ \frac{10}{2} & \frac{8}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$b.2X + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$c.2X - \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 10 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2X = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ 12 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$d \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} X - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.tentukana,b,cdand:

$$a.2\begin{bmatrix} a & 2 \\ 1 & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & b \\ 3 & c & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2a & 4 \\ 2 & 2d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3b \\ 3c & -9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2a-3=5$$

$$2a=5+3$$

$$2a=8$$

$$a=\frac{8}{2}$$

a=4

$$3b=3$$

$$b=\frac{3}{3}$$

$$b=1$$

$$2+3c=4$$

$$3c=4-2$$

$$3c=2$$

$$c=\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2d-9=-5$$

$$2d=-5+9$$

$$2d=4$$

$$d=\frac{4}{2}$$

$$d=2$$

$$b.4 \begin{bmatrix} a+1 & c \\ b & 3a \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4b & 8d+2 \\ 2c+4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = 3 \begin{bmatrix} b-2 & c \\ -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4a+4 & 4c \\ 4b & 12a \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2b & 4d+1 \\ c+2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3b-6 & 3c \\ -12 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$12a-3=18$$

$$12a=18+3$$

$$12a=21$$

$$a=\frac{21}{12}$$

$$4a+4-2b=3b-6$$

$$4\left(\frac{21}{12}\right)+4-2b=3b-6$$

$$\frac{84}{12}+4-2b-3b=-6$$

$$-2b-3b=-6-4-\frac{84}{12}$$

$$-5b=-10-\frac{84}{12}$$

$$5b=\frac{120}{12}+\frac{84}{12}$$

$$5b=17$$

$$b=\frac{17}{5}$$

$$4b-c-2=-12$$

$$4\left(\frac{17}{5}\right)-c-2=-12$$

$$\frac{68}{5}-c-2=-12$$

$$-c=-12-\frac{68}{5}$$

$$c=12+\frac{68}{5}$$

$$c=\frac{118}{5}$$

$$4c-4d-1=3c$$

$$4\left(\frac{118}{5}\right)-4d-1=3\left(\frac{118}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{472}{5}-4d-1=\frac{354}{5}$$

$$-4d=\frac{354}{5}-\frac{472}{5}+1$$

$$4d=\frac{472}{5}-\frac{354}{5}-1$$

$$4d=\frac{113}{5}$$

$$d=\frac{113}{5}\div 4$$

$$d=\frac{113}{5}\times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$d=\frac{113}{20}$$

NOMORIII

1.diketahui $X = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ jika $X \neq X X$ dan $X = X \times X X$ makatentukan:

 $a. X^2$

$$X^{2} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3(-8)(-1) & 2 & -3(-1) + (-4) \\ 2(-8)(2) & 2(-4)(4) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 9-2 & 3-4 \\ -6+8-2+16 \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ -2 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b. X^3$$

$$X^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ -2 & 14 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ -2(-8) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4(2) & -2(-4) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4(4) \\ -2(-4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -21 - 2 & -7 - 4 \\ 6 + 28 & 2 + 56 \\ = \begin{bmatrix} -23 & -11 \\ 34 & 58 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2$$
.jika $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ dan $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ makatentukan

 $a.(BA)^T$

$$BA = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4(\frac{1}{2})2 & (3) & 4(\frac{2}{2})2 & (4) & 4(\frac{1}{2})2 & (2) \\ -1(\frac{1}{2})1 & (3) & -1(\frac{2}{2})1 & (4) & -1(\frac{1}{2})1 & (2) \\ 0(\frac{1}{2})0 & (3) & 0(\frac{2}{2})0 & (4) & 0(\frac{1}{2})0 & 2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
4+6 & 8+8 & 0+4 \\
-1+3 & -2+4 & 0+2 \\
0+0 & 0+0 & 0+0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix}
10 & 16 & 4 \\
2 & 2 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$(BA)^{T} = \begin{bmatrix}
16 & 2 & 0 \\
4 & 2 & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$b.(A B)^{T}$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix}
1(4)2 & (4) & (0) & 1(2)2 & (1) & (0) \\
3(4)4 & (2) & (0) & 3(2)4 & (1) & (0)
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix}
4-2+0 & 2+2+0 \\
12-4+0 & 6+4+0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix}
2 & 4 \\
8 & 10
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$(AB)^{T} = \begin{bmatrix}
2 & 8 \\
4 & 10
\end{bmatrix}$$

NOMORIV

1.tentukaninversny@ikaada)

$$a.A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-1(3)} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{-8} & -\frac{1}{-8} \\ \frac{5}{-8} & \frac{1}{-8} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{5}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b.B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B^{1} = \frac{1}{5(0) \cdot 1(-4)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \\ -1 & -\frac{5}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c.C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C^{1} = \frac{1}{4(-6)} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -8 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-24 + 2} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -8 \\ 43 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0} \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -8 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C^{1} = \infty$$

$$d.D = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -6 \\ 8 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D^{1} = \frac{1}{10(-5)(-6(8))} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ -8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-50 + 4} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ 88 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 \\ 2 & 8 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & 3 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.tentukanmatriksXjika:

$$a.X \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 14 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$invers \frac{1}{4(\mathfrak{G})(2)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 14 & 15 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 8(\theta)5 & (\frac{1}{5}) & 8(\frac{1}{2})5(-\frac{2}{5}) \\ 14(\theta)15 & (\frac{1}{5}) & 14(\frac{1}{2})1(5-\frac{2}{5}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0+1 & 4-2 \\ 0+3 & 7-6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$invers \frac{1}{1(42-3)} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -2(4)1 & (2) & -2(3)1 & (-1) \\ \frac{3}{2}(4) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}(2)\right) & \frac{3}{2}(3) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}(-1)\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-8 + 2 - 6 - 1 = -2$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -8 + 2 & -6 - 1 \\ 6 - 1 & \frac{9}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -7 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$invers \frac{1}{3(4)(-2(1))} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{1}{14} & \frac{3}{14} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{1}{14} & \frac{3}{14} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 28 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7}(28) + \frac{1}{7}(-14) \\ \frac{1}{14}(28) + \frac{3}{14}(-14) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 8-2 \\ -2-3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d.X \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 \\ 14 & 5 \\ 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \\ invers & \frac{1}{2(1)(-1(4))} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ & = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 & 1 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ 14 & 5 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 8\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)2\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) & 8\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ 14\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)5\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) & 14\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\ 10\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(-2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right) & 10\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(-2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} & \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{10}{3} & \frac{7}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} & \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

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