

Graphics 2
Matrix and vector operations
Non-assessed exercise

SOLUTIONS

Matrix operations

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad E = [9 \quad 0 \quad 5]$$

1. $A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $B + A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 8 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

3. $C + D$ Undefined, matrices have to be of the same size

4. $C + E$ Undefined, matrices have to be of the same size

5. $3E = [27 \quad 0 \quad 15]$

6. $2A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 12 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

7. $A * B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 \\ 4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

8. $B * A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -2 \\ 32 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$

10. $C * D = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 13 \\ 22 \end{bmatrix}$

11. $D * C$ Undefined. The number of columns in the first matrix must be equal to the number of rows in the second matrix

12. $E * C = [36 \quad 19 \quad 25]$

$$13. \quad \mathbf{D} * \mathbf{E} = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 0 & 10 \\ 9 & 0 & 5 \\ 36 & 0 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$14. \quad \mathbf{E} * \mathbf{D} = [38]$$

Vector operations

$$\bar{\mathbf{a}} = [1 \ 1 \ 0] \quad \bar{\mathbf{b}} = [-1 \ 2 \ 0] \quad \bar{\mathbf{c}} = [2 \ 3 \ 1] \quad \bar{\mathbf{d}} = [5 \ -7 \ 2]$$

$$15. \quad 3\bar{\mathbf{a}} = [3 \ 3 \ 0]$$

$$16. \quad -2\bar{\mathbf{c}} = [-4 \ -6 \ -2]$$

$$17. \quad \bar{\mathbf{a}} + \bar{\mathbf{b}} = [0 \ 3 \ 0]$$

$$18. \quad \bar{\mathbf{c}} - \bar{\mathbf{d}} = [-3 \ 10 \ -1]$$

$$19. \quad \bar{\mathbf{a}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{b}} = 1$$

$$20. \quad \bar{\mathbf{b}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{a}} = 1$$

$$21. \quad \bar{\mathbf{c}} \cdot \bar{\mathbf{d}} = -9$$

$$22. \quad \bar{\mathbf{a}} \times \bar{\mathbf{b}} = [0 \ 0 \ 3]$$

$$23. \quad \bar{\mathbf{b}} \times \bar{\mathbf{a}} = [0 \ 0 \ -3]$$

$$24. \quad \bar{\mathbf{a}} \times \bar{\mathbf{c}} + \bar{\mathbf{c}} \times \bar{\mathbf{a}} = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$25. \quad \bar{\mathbf{a}} \times \bar{\mathbf{e}} = [1 \ -1 \ -14]$$