Algebra e matematica discreta, a.a. 2021/2022,

Scuola di Scienze - Corso di laurea: **Informatica**

Svolgimento degli Esercizi per casa 3 (1^a parte)

$\boxed{1}$ Siano $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ e $\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$.
Si calcoli $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{DC} - 2\mathbf{A}) + 4\mathbf{C}$.

$$4\mathbf{C} = 4\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{DC} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \times 2 + 2 \times 0 & 4 \times 1 + 2 \times 1 \\ 1 \times 2 + 0 \times 0 & 1 \times 1 + 0 \times 1 \\ (-1) \times 2 + (-2) \times 0 & (-1) \times 1 + (-2) \times 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 8+0 & 4+2 \\ 2+0 & 1+0 \\ -2+0 & -1-2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-2\mathbf{A} = -2\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 \\ -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{DC} - 2\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -12 & 0 \\ -2 & 6 \\ -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 6 \\ 0 & 7 \\ -6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{DC} - 2\mathbf{A}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 6 \\ 0 & 7 \\ -6 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \times (-4) + 1 \times 0 + 0 \times (-6) & 2 \times 6 + 1 \times 7 + 0 \times 1 \\ 4 \times (-4) - 2 \times 0 - 3 \times (-6) & 4 \times 6 - 2 \times 7 - 3 \times 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} -8+0+0 & 12+7+0 \\ -16+0+18 & 24-14-3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 & 19 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{DC} - 2\mathbf{A}) + 4\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 & 19 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 23 \\ 2 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\boxed{\mathbf{2}}$ Sia $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

(a) Si trovino tutte le matrici reali $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix}$ tali che $\mathbf{AB} = \mathbf{BA}$.

(b) Si trovino tutte le matrici reali 2×2 $\mathbf{C}$ tali che $\mathbf{AC} = \mathbf{O}$.

(a) Poichè

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{AB} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x+z & y+t \\ x+z & y+t \end{pmatrix} \qquad \text{e} \\ \mathbf{BA} &= \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x+y & x+y \\ z+t & z+t \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

la condizione $\mathbf{AB} = \mathbf{BA}$ equivale a $\begin{cases} x+z = x+y \\ y+t = x+y \\ x+z = z+t \\ y+t = z+t \end{cases}$, ossia a $\begin{cases} z = y \\ \\ t = x \end{cases}$

Dunque le matrici reali 2×2 $\mathbf{B}$ tali che $\mathbf{AB} = \mathbf{BA}$ sono tutte e sole le matrici del tipo

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ y & x \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \text{dove} \qquad x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(b) Siano $x, y, z, t \in \mathbb{R}$ tali che $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix}$. Poichè

$$\mathbf{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ z & t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x+z & y+t \\ x+z & y+t \end{pmatrix}$$

la condizione $\mathbf{AC} = \mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ equivale a $\begin{cases} x+z = 0 \\ \\ y+t = 0 \end{cases}$ ossia $\begin{cases} z = -x \\ \\ t = -y \end{cases}$

Dunque le matrici reali 2×2 $\mathbf{C}$ tali che $\mathbf{AC} = \mathbf{O}$ sono tutte e sole le matrici del tipo

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \\ -x & -y \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \text{dove} \qquad x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$\boxed{\mathbf{3}}$ Siano $\quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2-3i & 1+i \\ 0 & i \\ 1-i & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1+i \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 3+5i \\ 6 \\ 2-2i \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 7+i & 2+3i \\ 3-2i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

(a) Di ciascuna delle precedenti matrici si calcolino la trasposta, la coniugata e la H-trasposta.

(b) Si calcoli $(\mathbf{A}^H \overline{\mathbf{C}} + i\mathbf{B}^T)\overline{\mathbf{B}} + (1+3i)\mathbf{D}^H$.

$$\mathbf{A}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2-3i & 0 & 1-i \\ 1+i & i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \overline{\mathbf{A}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2+3i & 1-i \\ 0 & -i \\ 1+i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{A}^H = \begin{pmatrix} 2+3i & 0 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1+i \end{pmatrix} \qquad \overline{\mathbf{B}} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1-i \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{B}^H = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1-i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3+5i & 6 & 2-2i \end{pmatrix} \qquad \overline{\mathbf{C}} = \begin{pmatrix} 3-5i \\ 6 \\ 2+2i \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{C}^H = \begin{pmatrix} 3-5i & 6 & 2+2i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{D}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 7+i & 3-2i \\ 2+3i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \overline{\mathbf{D}} = \begin{pmatrix} 7-i & 2-3i \\ 3+2i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{D}^H = \begin{pmatrix} 7-i & 3+2i \\ 2-3i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{A}^H\overline{\mathbf{C}} + i\mathbf{B}^T)\overline{\mathbf{B}} + (1+3i)\mathbf{D}^H =$$

$$= (\begin{pmatrix} 2+3i & 0 & 1+i \\ 1-i & -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3-5i \\ 6 \\ 2+2i \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1+i \end{pmatrix}) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1-i \end{pmatrix} + (1+3i) \begin{pmatrix} 7-i & 3+2i \\ 2-3i & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= (\begin{pmatrix} (2+3i)(3-5i)+(1+i)(2+2i) \\ (1-i)(3-5i)-6i+2+2i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2i \\ i(1+i) \end{pmatrix}) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1-i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} (1+3i)(7-i) & (1+3i)(3+2i) \\ (1+3i)(2-3i) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 6+9i-10i+15+2+2i+2i-2 \\ 3-3i-5i-5-6i+2+2i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1+i \end{pmatrix}) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1-i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 7+21i-i+3 & 3+9i+2i-6 \\ 2+6i-3i+9 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (\begin{pmatrix} 21+3i \\ -12i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2i \\ -1+i \end{pmatrix}) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1-i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 10+20i & -3+11i \\ 11+3i & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 21+5i \\ -1-11i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1-i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 10+20i & -3+11i \\ 11+3i & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2(21+5i) & (21+5i)(1-i) \\ 2(-1-11i) & (-1-11i)(1-i) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 10+20i & -3+11i \\ 11+3i & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 42+10i & 21+5i-21i+5 \\ -2-22i & -1-11i+i-11 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 10+20i & -3+11i \\ 11+3i & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 42+10i & 26-16i \\ -2-22i & -12-10i \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 10+20i & -3+11i \\ 11+3i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 52+30i & 23-5i \\ 9-19i & -12-10i \end{pmatrix}$$