

Linear Algebra - HW 5

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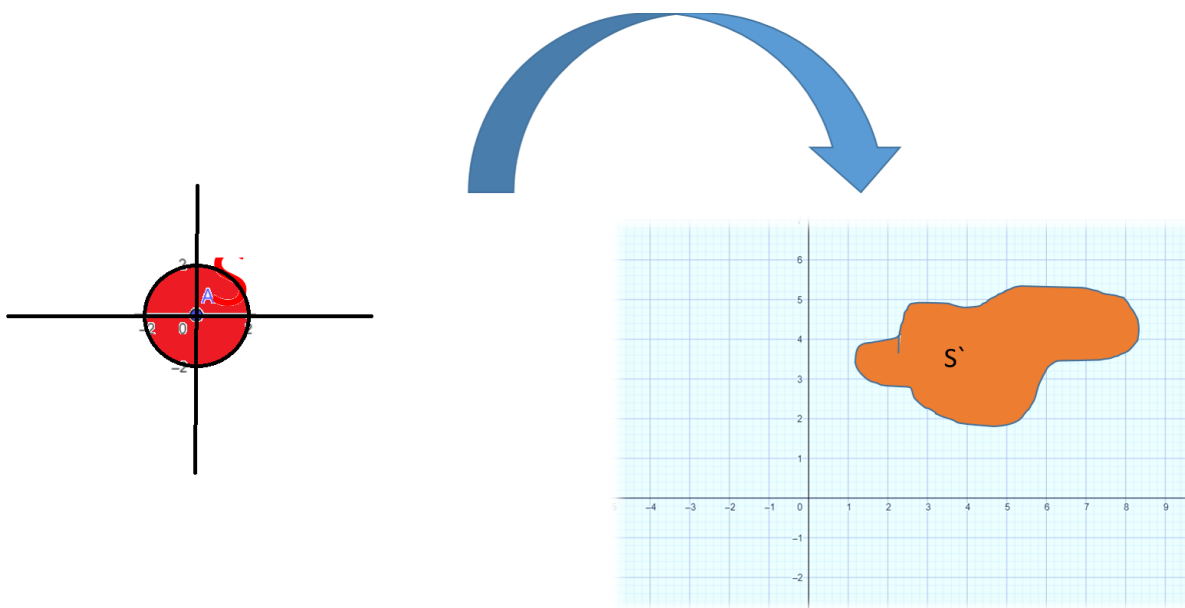
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1 Question 1

(۱) اگر مساحت سطح محصور توسط معادله $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ را بدانیم و آن را با ماتریس $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ به نقاط دیگری نگاشت کنیم. مساحت سطح محصور شده توسط مجموعه نقاط جدید را بدست آورید.



$$S = \pi r^2 = 4\pi$$

$$S' = S * \left\| \det \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \right\| \Rightarrow$$

$$S' = S * \|ad - bc\| \Rightarrow 4\pi \|ad - bc\|$$

2 Question 2

(۲) درستی رابطه $\det(\mathbf{I}_K \otimes \mathbf{A}) = \det(\mathbf{A})^K$ را بر اساس رابطه (۸.۵۶) کتاب اثبات کنید (تمرین ۵ کتاب).

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{D} \end{bmatrix} = \det(\mathbf{A}) \det(\mathbf{D}) \quad \text{رابطه (۸.۵۶) کتاب}$$

$$\text{As we know, } I_n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

$$\text{And we also know that } A \otimes I_n = \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & A \end{pmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

$$\text{We also know as a fact that } \det \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & D \end{pmatrix} = \det(A) \det(D) \Rightarrow \text{so}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & A & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & A \end{pmatrix}_{n \times n} = \underbrace{\det(A) * \det(A) * \dots * \det(A)}_{n \text{ times}} = \det(A)^n$$

3 Question 3

۳) فرض کنید که A و B ماتریس‌هایی 6×6 بعدی بوده و می‌دانیم که $\det(AB^2) = 72$ و $\det(A^2B^2) = 144$ می‌باشند. دترمینان ماتریس‌های AB , $2A$, A را محاسبه کنید (تمرین ۷ کتاب).

$$\det(AB^2) = 72 \Rightarrow \det(A)\det(B)^2 = 72$$

$$\det(A^2B^2) = 144 \Rightarrow \det(A)^2 * \det(B)^2 = 144$$

$$\det(A) = ?, \det(2A) = ?, \det(AB) = ?$$

$$\frac{\det(A^2B^2)}{\det(AB^2)} = \frac{144}{72} \Rightarrow \frac{\det(A)\cancel{\det(A)}\det(B)^2}{\cancel{\det(A)}\det(B)^2} \Rightarrow \det(A) = 2$$

$$\det(A)\det(B)^2 = 72 \Rightarrow 2 * \det(B)^2 = 72 \Rightarrow \det(B) = 6$$

$$\det(2A) = 2^6 * \det(A) = 2^6 * 2 = 2^7 \Rightarrow \det(2A) = 2^7$$

$$\det(AB) = \det(A)\det(B) = 2 * 6 = 12 \Rightarrow \det(AB) = 12$$

4 Question 4

(۴) دترمینان ماتریس‌های زیر را محاسبه نمایید (تمرین ۹ کتاب).

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 1 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 7 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 9 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4.1 Part I

I would like to calculate the determinant using the second row due to having the most number of zeros which makes my calculations a lot easier.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 1 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 9 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A) = (-1)\det(A_{22}) + 0 = -\det(A_{22})$$

$$A' = A_{22} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 4 \\ 8 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 9 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A_{22}) = 0 * \dots - (1)\det(A'_{12}) + 4 * \det(A'_{13}) \Rightarrow$$

$$= (-1) \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + (4) \begin{vmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ 2 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = (32 - 10) * (-1) + 4(72 - 14) = -22 + 4(58) = 232 - 22 = 210$$

4.2 Part II

I would like to calculate the determinant using the second row due to having the most number of zeros which makes my calculations a lot easier.

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 7 & 0 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 9 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(B) = (4)\det(B_{11}) - (3)\det(B_{12}) + (7)\det(B_{13})$$

$$\det(B_{11}) = ? \Rightarrow B_{11} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 9 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$= (6) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + (-4) \begin{vmatrix} 9 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = (6 * -6) - 4 * 5 = -36 - 20 = -56 \Rightarrow$$

$$\det(B_{11}) = -56$$

$$\det(B_{12}) = ? \Rightarrow B_{12} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 9 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$= (3) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + (-9) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 9 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} + (4) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3(-6) - 9(-35) + 4(-11) = 253 \Rightarrow$$

$$\det(B_{12}) = 253$$

$$\det(B_{13}) = ? \Rightarrow B_{13} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$= (4) \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 4 & 9 \end{vmatrix} + (1) \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 4(56 - 16) + (12 - 6) = 158 \Rightarrow$$

$$\det(B_{13}) = 158$$

$$\det(B) = 4(-56) - 3(253) + 7(158) = 123$$

5 Question 5

(۵) اگر A یک ماتریس n بعدی باشد، نشان دهید (تمرین ۱۴ کتاب): $\det(A^{adj}) = \det(A)^{n-1}$

Prove that $\det(A^{adj}) = \det(A)^{n-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A^{-1} &= \frac{A^{adj}}{\det(A)} \Rightarrow \\
 A^{adj} &= A^{-1} * \det(A) \xrightarrow{*A \text{ from left}} \\
 A * A^{adj} &= A * A^{-1} * \det(A) \Rightarrow \\
 A * A^{adj} &= I_n * \det(A) \xrightarrow{\det() \text{ from both sides}} \\
 \det(A * A^{adj}) &= \det(I_n * \det(A))
 \end{aligned}$$

We know that $\det(\alpha I_n) = \alpha^n$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \det(A * A^{adj}) &= \det(I_n * \det(A)) \Rightarrow \\
 \det(A) * \det(A^{adj}) &= \det(A)^n \Rightarrow \\
 \det(A^{adj}) &= \det(A)^{n-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

End of this HomeWork.
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