

27/02 Exercises

$$\textcircled{1} \quad T(e_1 + e_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad T(e_1 - e_2) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 5 & -3 \\ 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{lll} a+b=1 & a-b=7 & a=4 \quad b=-3 \\ c+d=2 & c-d=8 & c=5 \quad d=-3 \\ e+f=3 & e-f=9 & e=6 \quad f=-3 \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad AB - \text{rotation } -\frac{\pi}{2} \quad \det(B)=1 \Rightarrow AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \cdot AB \cdot B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \text{a) } T \quad \text{b) } A = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \\ A_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 & B_2 & B_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad AB = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 B_1 & A_1 B_2 & A_1 B_3 \\ A_2 B_1 & A_2 B_2 & A_2 B_3 \\ A_3 B_1 & A_3 B_2 & A_3 B_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad A_1 B_2 \neq A_2 B_1 \quad F$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad T$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \text{a) } S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad S_2 S_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad S_1 S_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{b) } S_2^\circ R_{2\alpha} R_{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2\alpha) & -\sin(2\alpha) \\ \sin(2\alpha) & \cos(2\alpha) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2\alpha) & \sin(2\alpha) \\ \sin(2\alpha) & -\cos(2\alpha) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad ABC = S \quad B = A^{-1}C^{-1} \quad B^{-1} = AC = 2I \quad B^{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad A^2 - 3A = 2S$$

A - square matrix

$$[Aa_1 \ Aa_2 \ \dots \ Aa_n] - 3[a_1 \ a_2 \ \dots \ a_n] = 2[e_1 \ e_2 \ \dots \ e_n]$$

$Aa_1 - 3a_1 = 2e_1 \Rightarrow \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ - linearly independent \Rightarrow invertible

$$\textcircled{8} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -7 & -9 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad A \cdot x = e_3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -7 & -9 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 6 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Quiz

① $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $AB^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $s_1 = 2$ $BA^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ $s_2 = (b_1 + b_2 + b_3) \cdot (a_1 + a_2 + a_3)$
 $s_2 = 12$
 $s_1 = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$

② $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $AB^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 16 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $BA^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $AC = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -5 \\ 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = CA$

③ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$ $C = A^{-1}$
 $c_{13} = 1$

④ $A - m \times n$ matrix $\S) A, B$ -independent columns $\rightarrow AB$ -independent columns \checkmark
 $B - n \times p$ matrix $\P) A$ -columns span \mathbb{R}^m , $B - \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow AB - \mathbb{R}^m \checkmark$

⑤ $ABA^{-1} \Rightarrow B = A^{-2}$
 $\S) B$ -invertible \checkmark
 $\P) B^{-1} = A^2 \checkmark$

⑥ $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ $T(x) = Ax$
 T -projection