

Adjoint and Inverse of Matrix Ex 7.1 Q3

Here
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
Cofactors of A are
$$C_{11} = 30 \qquad C_{21} = 12 \qquad C_{31} = -3$$

$$C_{12} = -20 \qquad C_{22} = -8 \qquad C_{32} = 2$$

$$C_{13} = -50 \qquad C_{23} = -20 \qquad C_{33} = 5$$
Therefore,
$$ad\hat{g} A = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 30 & -20 & -50 \\ 12 & -8 & -20 \\ -3 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
So,
$$ad\hat{g} A = \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 12 & -3 \\ -20 & -8 & 2 \\ -50 & -20 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
Now,
$$A(ad\hat{g} A) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 30 & 12 & -3 \\ -20 & -8 & 2 \\ 18 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 18 & 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$
Hence proved.

Adjoint and Inverse of Matrix Ex 7.1 Q4

Here,
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Cofactors of A are:

$$C_{11} = -4$$
 $C_{21} = -3$ $C_{31} = -3$ $C_{12} = 1$ $C_{22} = 0$ $C_{32} = 1$ $C_{13} = 4$ $C_{23} = 4$ $C_{33} = 3$

$$\text{adj} A = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{bmatrix}^T$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 4 \\ -3 & 0 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

Therefore,
$$adjA = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

So,
$$adjA = A$$

Adjoint and Inverse of Matrix Ex 7.1 Q5

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

Cofactors of A are:

$$C_{11} = -3$$
 $C_{21} = 6$ $C_{31} = 6$ $C_{12} = -6$ $C_{22} = 3$ $C_{32} = -6$ $C_{13} = -6$ $C_{23} = -6$ $C_{33} = 3$

$$adjA = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 & -6 \\ 6 & 3 & -6 \\ 6 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

Therefore,
$$adjA = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & 6 \\ -6 & 3 & -6 \\ -6 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 ---(i)

Now,
$$3.A^{T} = 3\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 6 & 6 \\ -6 & 3 & -6 \\ -6 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 ---(ii)

$$\therefore$$
 adj $A = 3.A^T$

Adjoint and Inverse of Matrix Ex 7.1 Q6

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

Cofactors of A are:

$$C_{11} = 9$$
 $C_{21} = 19$ $C_{31} = -4$ $C_{12} = 4$ $C_{22} = 14$ $C_{32} = 1$ $C_{13} = 8$ $C_{23} = 3$ $C_{33} = 2$

$$adj A = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} & C_{13} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} & C_{23} \\ C_{31} & C_{32} & C_{33} \end{bmatrix}^{T}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 & 8 \\ 19 & 14 & 3 \\ -4 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}^{T}$$

Therefore,

$$adjA = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 19 & -4 \\ 4 & 14 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now,
$$A \text{adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -4 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 19 & -4 \\ 4 & 14 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= 25 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= 25I_3$$

******* END ******