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LARSON—MATH 610—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 13
Block Matrices.

Concepts (Chp. 1): field, vector space, \mathcal{P} , \mathbb{F}^n , $\mathbb{M}_{m \times n}(\mathbb{F})$, subspace, null space, $\text{row}(A)$, $\text{col}(A)$, list of vectors, span of a list of vectors, linear independence, linear dependence, pivot column decomposition, direct sum $\mathcal{U} \oplus \mathcal{V}$, *orthogonal* matrix, *unitary* matrix, *basis*, *dimension*, *linear transformation*.

Review:

1. $AB = A[B_1 \ B_2] = [AB_1 \ AB_2]$.
2. Find a formula for AB in terms of the rows of A .
3. Let $A \in \mathbb{M}_n$ be invertible. and R be a product of elementary matrices which code a sequence of row operations that reduces A to I . Then $RA = I$, and $R = A^{-1}$. Then,

$$R[A \ I] = [RA \ R] = [I \ A^{-1}].$$

If the block matrix $[A \ I]$ reduces to $[I \ X]$, then $X = A^{-1}$.

Chp. 3 of Garcia & Horn, Matrix Mathematics

1. What do we assume when we add matrices, $A + B$?
2. What do we assume when we multiply matrices, AB ?

3. Check that $AB = [X \ Z] \begin{bmatrix} Y \\ W \end{bmatrix} = XY + ZW$, where

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{array} \right] = [X \ Z] \text{ and } B = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} Y \\ W \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Check that:

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & A_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_1^T \\ B_2^T \end{bmatrix} = A_1 B_1^T + A_2 B_2^T,$$

assuming all matrices are conformal.

5. What is the *inner product* of vectors \hat{x} and \hat{y} ?

6. What is the *outer product* of vectors \hat{x} and \hat{y} ?

7. Write a formula for the product AB in terms of an *outer product* of the columns of A and the rows of B .

8. Suppose A and B are invertible. Show $\begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & B^{-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$.

9. (**Notation**) How is the *direct sum* $A \oplus B$ defined?