

Last name \_\_\_\_\_

First name \_\_\_\_\_

**LARSON—MATH 610—CLASSROOM WORKSHEET 14**  
**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*, *conformable* matrix addition and multiplication.

**Chp. 3 of Garcia & Horn, Matrix Mathematics**

1. Check that:

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

assuming all matrices are conformal.

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

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

4. Write a formula for the product  $AB$  in terms of an *outer product* of the columns of  $A$  and the rows of  $B$ .
5. Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are invertible. Show  $\begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & B \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & B^{-1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}$ .
6. (**Notation**) How is the *direct sum*  $A \oplus B$  defined?

#### Chp. 4 of Garcia & Horn, Matrix Mathematics

7. What is the **Dimension Theorem** for linear transformations?
8. What is the **Rank-Nullity** Theorem (for matrices)?