# Problem Set I.2

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## 1.1 # 1

Ax = 0 and Ay = 0

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$AB = C \implies A \begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

### 1.2 # 2

 $a = a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m \text{ and } b = b_1, b_2, \dots, b_p$ 

$$ab^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{1} \\ a_{2} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_{1} & b_{2} & \dots & b_{p} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{1} \cdot b_{1} & a_{1} \cdot b_{2} & \dots & a_{1} \cdot b_{p} \\ a_{2} \cdot b_{1} & a_{2} \cdot b_{2} & \dots & a_{2} \cdot b_{p} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{m} \cdot b_{1} & a_{m} \cdot b_{2} & \dots & a_{m} \cdot b_{p} \end{bmatrix}_{m \times p}$$

Row i, Col  $j = a_i b_j$ 

$$aa^T = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ \vdots \\ a_m \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & \dots & a_m \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1^2 & a_1 a_2 & \dots & a_1 a_m \\ a_2 a_1 & a_2^2 & \dots & a_2 a_m \\ \vdots & \dots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_m a_1 & a_m a_2 & \dots & a_m^2 \end{bmatrix} = S$$

Symmetric matrix  $S^T = S$ 

### 1.3 # 3

a) Sum of rank1 matrices

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} - & b_1^* & - \\ & \vdots & \\ - & b_n^* & - \end{bmatrix} = a_1 b_1^* + \dots + a_n b_n^* = C$$

b) 
$$c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{ik} b_{kj}$$

Example:  $c_{45} = a_{41}b_{15} + a_{42}b_{25} + \dots + a_{4n}b_{n5} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{4k}b_{k5}$ 

# 1.4 # 4

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} | & & | \\ a_1 & \dots & a_n \\ | & & | \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix} = a_1b_1 + \dots + a_nb_n = C$$

$$c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{ik} b_k$$

# 1.5 # 5

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \\ b_3 & b_4 \end{bmatrix}; C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ c & 1 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$(AB)C = A(BC)$$

(AB)C:

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \\ b_3 & b_4 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} b_1 + ab_3 & b_2 + ab_4 \\ b_3 & b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(AB)C = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 + ab_3 & b_2 + ab_4 \\ b_3 & b_4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ c & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} b_1 + ab_3 + c(b_2 + ab_4) & b_2 + ab_4 \\ b_3 + cb_4 & b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

A(BC):

$$BC = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 + b_2c & b_2 \\ b_3 + b_4c & b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A(BC) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_1 + b_2c & b_2 \\ b_3 + b_4c & b_4 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} b_1 + b_2c + a(b_3 + b_4c) & b_2 + ab_4 \\ b_3 + b_4c & b_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_1 + ab_3 + c(b_2 + ab_4) = b_1 + b_2c + a(b_3 + b_4c)$$
  
 $b_1 + ab_3 + cb_2 + cab_4 = b_1 + cb_2 + ab_3 + acb_4$   
So,  $(AB)C = A(BC)$ 

# 1.6 # 6

$$AB = AI = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ a_1 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ a_2 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | \\ a_3 \\ | & | & | \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} | & | & | & | \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ | & | & | & | & | \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$AI = A$$

# 1.7 # 7

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

rank(A) = 2;

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$rank(AB) = 1, C(AB) < C(A)$$

### 1.8 # 8

$$c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{ik} b_{kj}$$

$$C = AB = (m \times n)(n \times p)$$

Rows times cols

- 1) For i = 1 to m
- 2) For j = 1 to p
- 3) For k = 1 to n

$$C(i,j) = C(i,j) + A(i,k) * B(k,j)$$

Cols times rows

- 1) For i = 1 to m
- 2) For j = 1 to p
- 3) For k = 1 to n

$$C(i,j) = C(i,j) + A(k,i) * B(j,k)$$