

## ENGR 3703 Computational Methods of Engineering

### Matrix Operations

#### Special Problems (SP):

##### Vectors:

##### **SP1:**

Find the sums **A+B** and **C+D**, and the differences **A-B** and **C-D** if the vectors **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D** are given as follows:

$$A = [7.2 \quad -4.3 \quad 0.6 \quad 1.7] \quad B = [-11.0 \quad 11.8 \quad 2.4 \quad -1.9]$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1.7 \\ 1.0 \\ -1.0 \\ 4.3 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} -2.4 \\ -0.7 \\ -6.8 \\ 3.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

##### **SP2:**

Given the vectors specified in SP1, find the following:

$$R_1 = 3A - 2B \quad R_2 = 5C + 2D$$

##### **SP3:**

$$E = [7 \quad -1 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad -8] \quad F = [1 \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 0 \quad -4]$$

Find **R<sub>3</sub>** so that

$$2E - 3F + R_3 = 0$$

##### **SP4:**

Find the vector **R** from this expression (using vectors in SP1):

$$R = (A \cdot B)(2A + B)$$

##### **SP5:**

Find the component of the vector **G** in the direction of the vector **H** and the angle,  $\alpha$ , between the two vectors for:

$$G = [2 \quad -3 \quad 5] \quad H = [1 \quad 4 \quad -2]$$

##### Matrices

##### **SP6:**

Determine the matrix **C** given by:

$$C = 3A - 2B \quad \text{Note A and B are}$$

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

**SP7:**

Find the product **CD**:

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

**SP8:**

Find the product **CED**, where **E** is defined as:

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 9 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & -9 \\ -5 & 7 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

**SP9:**

Find the products **FG** and **GF** for the matrices below:

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 2 & 6 \\ 7 & -3 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad G = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**SP10:**

Find the products **HJ** and **JH** for the following:

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -0 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

**SP11:**

Use the matrices **B<sub>1</sub>**, **B<sub>2</sub>**, **B<sub>3</sub>** to show that the following is satisfied:

$$(B_1 B_2 B_3)^T = B_3^T B_2^T B_1^T$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

**SP12:**

Solve the following set of equations for *x*, *y*, and *z* using Cramer's Rule:

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + 3z &= -5 \\ 3x + y - 3z &= 4 \\ -3x + 4y + 7z &= -7 \end{aligned}$$