

MATH1853 Tutorial 1

Who am I

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when will you come and **what question you have**

* Questions of Tutorial 1 is set by **LIU Chang** (lcon7@eee.hku.hk)

Question 1: Matrix Addition

1. (*Matrix Addition*) Compute the following matrix additions, if possible:

a. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

c. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Key points:

- The **dimensions** of addends must match.
- Perform **element-wise addition**.
- When multiply with a scalar, do multiplication **with each element**.

Question 1: Matrix Addition

a. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

c. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

- (a) cannot add because unmatched dimension

- (b) Element-wise addition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2 & 2+1 & 3+0 \\ 4+0 & 5+1 & 6+1 \\ 7+1 & 8+0 & 9+3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 & 7 \\ 8 & 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (c) Multiply with scalar first, then element-wise addition

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 2 & 3 \times 1 & 3 \times 0 \\ 3 \times 0 & 3 \times 1 & 3 \times 1 \\ 3 \times 1 & 3 \times 0 & 3 \times 3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 2-6 & 0-3 & 4-0 \\ 3-0 & 1-3 & 3-3 \\ 2-3 & 5-0 & 9-9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Question 2: Matrix Multiplication

2. (*Matrix Multiplication*) Compute the following matrix products, if possible:

a. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

c. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} [0 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 0]$

d. $[0 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

e. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

f. $3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 6 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Key points:

- The dimensions of operands **must fit** ($n \times m$ with $m \times p$)
- Product would have shape ($n \times p$)
- Result elements: dot product of **corresponding row and column**.

Question 2: Matrix Multiplication

a. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

c. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} [0 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 0]$

d. $[0 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

- (a) not possible, dimensions not fit (3×2 with 3×3)

- (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 11 \\ 14 & 9 & 23 \\ 23 & 15 & 35 \end{bmatrix}$

- (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} [0 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 0] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 12 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

- (d) $[0 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = 9$

Question 3: Matrix Multiplication

3. (*Matrix Multiplication*) Compute the following matrix products:

a. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

c. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

d. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

e. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Key point: • Multiplication with the *identity matrix*.

$$\forall \mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} : \mathbf{I}_m \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{I}_n = \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{I}_m \neq \mathbf{I}_n \text{ for } m \neq n.$$

Question 3: Matrix Multiplication

a. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

• (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

• (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 8 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Question 3: Matrix Multiplication

c. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

d. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

• (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

• (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Key point:

- Get a feeling of **Matrix transformation!**

Question 4: Matrix Multiplication Properties

a. $\left(\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$

b. $\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix} \right)$

Key point:

- ***Matrix Multiplication Associativity***

$$\forall A \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}, C \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times q} : (AB)C = A(BC)$$

Question 4: Matrix Multiplication Properties

- (a)
$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}b_{21}c_{11} + a_{11}b_{12}c_{21} + a_{12}b_{22}c_{21} & a_{11}b_{11}c_{12} + a_{12}b_{21}c_{12} + a_{11}b_{12}c_{22} + a_{12}b_{22}c_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11}c_{11} + a_{22}b_{21}c_{11} + a_{21}b_{12}c_{21} + a_{22}b_{22}c_{21} & a_{21}b_{11}c_{12} + a_{22}b_{21}c_{12} + a_{21}b_{12}c_{22} + a_{22}b_{22}c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$
- (b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11}c_{11} + b_{12}c_{21} & b_{11}c_{12} + b_{12}c_{22} \\ b_{21}c_{11} + b_{22}c_{21} & b_{21}c_{12} + b_{22}c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}b_{21}c_{11} + a_{11}b_{12}c_{21} + a_{12}b_{22}c_{21} & a_{11}b_{11}c_{12} + a_{12}b_{21}c_{12} + a_{11}b_{12}c_{22} + a_{12}b_{22}c_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11}c_{11} + a_{22}b_{21}c_{11} + a_{21}b_{12}c_{21} + a_{22}b_{22}c_{21} & a_{21}b_{11}c_{12} + a_{22}b_{21}c_{12} + a_{21}b_{12}c_{22} + a_{22}b_{22}c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 4: Matrix Multiplication Properties

c. $\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix} \right)$

d. $\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$

Key point:

- ***Matrix Multiplication Distributivity***

$$\forall A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, C, D \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p} : (A + B)C = AC + BC$$

$$A(C + D) = AC + AD$$

Question 4: Matrix Multiplication Properties

$$\bullet \text{ (c) } \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} + c_{11} & b_{12} + c_{12} \\ b_{21} + c_{21} & b_{22} + c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} + a_{12}c_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{11}c_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} + a_{12}c_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{21}c_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} + a_{22}c_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{21}c_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} + a_{22}c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bullet \text{ (d) } \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}c_{21} & a_{11}c_{12} + a_{12}c_{22} \\ a_{21}c_{11} + a_{22}c_{21} & a_{21}c_{12} + a_{22}c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}b_{11} + a_{11}c_{11} + a_{12}b_{21} + a_{12}c_{21} & a_{11}b_{12} + a_{11}c_{12} + a_{12}b_{22} + a_{12}c_{22} \\ a_{21}b_{11} + a_{21}c_{11} + a_{22}b_{21} + a_{22}c_{21} & a_{21}b_{12} + a_{21}c_{12} + a_{22}b_{22} + a_{22}c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 5: Multiplication by a Scalar

5. (*Multiplication by a Scalar*) Compute the following questions

$$\text{a. } (3 \times 2) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{b. } 2 \cdot \left(3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

MatMul Associativity

$$\text{c. } (3 + 2) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{d. } 3 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

MatMul Distributivity

$$\text{e. } 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{f. } 2 \cdot \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

Key point:

• ***Matrix-Scalar Multiplication Distributivity***

$$(\lambda\psi)\mathbf{C} = \lambda(\psi\mathbf{C}), \quad \mathbf{C} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$$

Key point:

• ***Matrix-Scalar Multiplication Distributivity***

$$\begin{aligned} (\lambda + \psi)\mathbf{C} &= \lambda\mathbf{C} + \psi\mathbf{C}, & \mathbf{C} &\in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} \\ \lambda(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) &= \lambda\mathbf{B} + \lambda\mathbf{C}, & \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C} &\in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} \end{aligned}$$

Question 5: Multiplication by a Scalar

a. $(3 \times 2) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

c. $(3 + 2) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

e. $2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) $(3 \times 2) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 6 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 18 \\ 30 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) $(3 + 2) \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 15 \\ 25 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

(e) $2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 10 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 10 & 10 \\ 6 & 18 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$

Question 6: Systems of Linear Equations

6. (*Systems of Linear Equations*) Solve the System of Linear Equation

$$2x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 = -9$$

$$6x_1 - 3x_2 - 7x_3 = 14$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 = -10$$

Then Compute the product

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 8 \\ 6 & -3 & -7 \\ 4 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Key point:

- Get a feeling of how to use matrix to represent linear equations!

Question 6: Systems of Linear Equations

Q6.1

$$2x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 = -9$$

$$6x_1 - 3x_2 - 7x_3 = 14$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 = -10$$

Q6.2

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 8 \\ 6 & -3 & -7 \\ 4 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3 = -9 \quad (1)$$

$$6x_1 - 3x_2 - 7x_3 = 14 \quad (2)$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 = -10 \quad (3)$$

Eq. (2) - 3 × Eq. (1):

$$(6x_1 - 3x_2 - 7x_3) - 3(2x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3) = -24x_2 - 31x_3 = 14 - 3 \times (-9) = 41$$

Eq. (3) - 2 × Eq. (1):

$$(4x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3) - 2(2x_1 + 7x_2 + 8x_3) = -9x_2 - 19x_3 = -10 - 2 \times (-9) = 8$$

$$3(-24x_2 - 31x_3) - 8(-9x_2 - 19x_3) = 59x_3 = 3 \times 41 - 8 \times 8 = 59$$

$$x_3 = 1$$

$$x_2 = -3$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 & 8 \\ 6 & -3 & -7 \\ 4 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 14 \\ -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Summary

- ***Matrix addition***
- ***Matrix multiplication***
 - ❑ Matrix multiplication with the identity matrix
 - ❑ Get a feeling of matrix transformation
- ***Matrix(-Scalar) multiplication properties***
 - ❑ Associativity
 - ❑ Distributivity
- ***Systems of Linear Equations***
 - ❑ Get a feeling of how to use matrix to represent linear equations.