
Exercises – linear algebra

MATHEMATICS

FRDIS

1 Vectors, matrices, determinants

1.1 Operations with matrices

1. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Decide which of the following products can be calculated and find the size of the resulting matrices:

$$AB, BA, AC, CA, AD, DA, BC, CB, BD, DB, CD, DC, C^T D, B^T D, B^T A.$$

2. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Calculate $(A - 2I)^T \cdot B$, where I is the identity matrix.

3. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Calculate $(A^T + I) \cdot B$, where I is the identity matrix.

4. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

Calculate $(A - B)^2$, where I is the identity matrix.

5. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Calculate A^2 .

6. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Calculate $(A^T - I)A$, where I is the identity matrix.

1.2 Determinant, inverse matrix, linear dependence/independence of vectors

1. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Evaluate the determinant of A .
- (b) Using the value of $\det A$ answer the following questions:
 - (i) Are the rows of A linearly dependent or independent?
 - (ii) Is $\text{rank}(A) > 3$, $\text{rank}(A) < 3$ or $\text{rank}(A) = 3$?
 - (iii) Does the inverse matrix A^{-1} exist? If A^{-1} exists, find it.

2. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Evaluate the determinant of A .
- (b) Using the value of $\det A$ answer the following questions:
 - (i) Are the rows of A linearly dependent or independent?
 - (ii) Is $\text{rank}(A) > 3$, $\text{rank}(A) < 3$ or $\text{rank}(A) = 3$?
 - (iii) Does the inverse matrix A^{-1} exist? If A^{-1} exists, find it.

3. Let

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Evaluate the determinant of A .
- (b) Using the value of $\det A$ answer the following questions:
 - (i) Are the rows of A linearly dependent or independent?
 - (ii) Is $\text{rank}(A) > 3$, $\text{rank}(A) < 3$ or $\text{rank}(A) = 3$?
 - (iii) Does the inverse matrix A^{-1} exist? If A^{-1} exists, find it.

4. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Evaluate the determinant of A .
- (b) Using the value of $\det A$ answer the following questions:
 - (i) Are the rows of A linearly dependent or independent?
 - (ii) Is $\text{rank}(A) > 3$, $\text{rank}(A) < 3$ or $\text{rank}(A) = 3$?
 - (iii) Does the inverse matrix A^{-1} exist? If A^{-1} exists, find it.

5. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Evaluate the determinant of A .
- (b) Using the value of $\det A$ answer the following questions:
- (i) Are the rows of A linearly dependent or independent?
 - (ii) Is $\text{rank}(A) > 3$, $\text{rank}(A) < 3$ or $\text{rank}(A) = 3$?
 - (iii) Does the inverse matrix A^{-1} exist? If A^{-1} exists, find it.
6. Are the following vectors linearly dependent or independent?
- (a) $\vec{a} = (1, 2, 1, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (1, 2, -1, 1)$, $\vec{c} = (0, 1, 2, 1)$, $\vec{d} = (1, 1, 0, 1)$
 - (b) $\vec{a} = (1, 2, 1, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (1, 0, -1, 1)$, $\vec{c} = (1, 1, 2, 1)$, $\vec{d} = (2, 1, 1, 2)$
 - (c) $\vec{a} = (1, 3, 1, 0)$, $\vec{b} = (1, -1, 0, 1)$, $\vec{c} = (1, 1, 2, 1)$, $\vec{d} = (1, 1, 1, 2)$

2 Systems of linear equations

Solve the following systems using the Gauss method.

- (a) Find the rank of the coefficient and of the augmented matrix and determine how many solutions the system has.
- (b) Find the solution of the system (if exists any).

1.

$$\begin{aligned} 8x_1 + 6x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4 &= -9 \\ 2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + 5x_4 &= -13 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 + 11x_4 &= -28 \\ 2x_2 - 3x_3 + 17x_4 &= -43. \end{aligned}$$

7.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 - 4x_4 &= -4 \\ x_2 + x_3 - 3x_4 &= -3 \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 &= -1 \\ 5x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_4 &= 4. \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 &= -2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 &= 2 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 &= 1 \\ x_2 - 3x_3 + 2x_4 &= -3. \end{aligned}$$

8.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 - 5x_3 + x_4 &= -2 \\ x_2 + 3x_3 - 4x_4 &= 1 \\ -x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 &= 6 \\ 3x_1 + x_2 - 4x_3 + 6x_4 &= -2. \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 2x_2 - x_4 &= -2 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 - 5x_4 &= 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 &= 3 \\ x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

9.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 &= 0 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 + x_4 &= 6 \\ 4x_1 + 5x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4 &= 6 \\ 3x_1 + 4x_2 - 6x_3 + 2x_4 &= -6. \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 &= 0 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 - 4x_4 &= -4 \\ -3x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 + 3x_4 &= 4 \\ -7x_1 - 6x_2 + 5x_3 - 8x_4 &= 4. \end{aligned}$$

10.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + 2x_4 &= 1 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3 + 2x_4 &= 1 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_3 + x_4 &= 2 \\ x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 - x_4 &= 2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 5x_3 - 2x_4 &= 0 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 - 2x_4 &= -8 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 + 8x_3 - 3x_4 &= 2. \end{aligned}$$

11.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + 2x_4 &= 0 \\ x_1 + x_3 + x_4 &= 2 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 3x_4 &= 3 \\ x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 + x_4 &= 0 \\ 2x_1 + 5x_2 - 3x_3 + 3x_4 &= 0 \\ x_1 + 2x_3 - 2x_4 &= 9 \\ 2x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 + 9x_4 &= 3. \end{aligned}$$

12.

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 + 5x_4 &= 1 \\ x_1 + x_3 + 2x_4 &= 1 \\ x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 - 7x_4 &= 1 \\ x_2 - x_3 + 3x_4 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$