

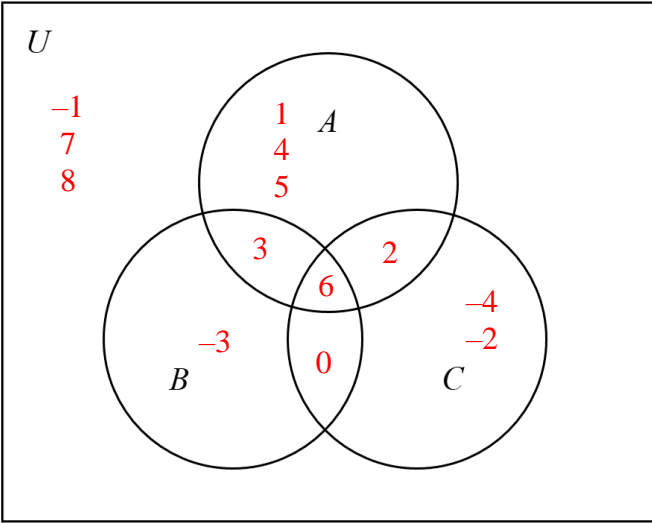
SOLUTIONS

SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC
2021/2022 Semester 2 Mid-Semester Test

No.	SOLUTION
1(a)	<p>For symmetric matrix, $\mathbf{A}_{ij} = \mathbf{A}_{ji}$.</p> <p>$\mathbf{A}_{13} = \mathbf{A}_{31} : b = -2$</p> <p>$\mathbf{A}_{12} = \mathbf{A}_{21} : 2a + 1 = 5$ $\Rightarrow a = 2$</p> <p>$\mathbf{A}_{23} = \mathbf{A}_{32} : 2c = 3a + 4b$ $2c = 6 - 8 = -2$ $\Rightarrow c = -1$</p>
1(b)	<p>$\mathbf{E}^T + 3\mathbf{X} = 2\mathbf{F}$</p> <p>$3\mathbf{X} = 2\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{E}^T$</p> <p>$\mathbf{X} = \frac{1}{3}(2\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{E}^T)$</p> <p>$= \frac{1}{3} \left(2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}^T \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ 9 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$</p>
1(c) (i)	<p>$\mathbf{ED} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -6 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -17 & 9 & 10 & -10 \\ -27 & -17 & 17 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$</p>
1(c) (ii)	<p>$\mathbf{F}^T - 4\mathbf{I}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T - 4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$</p>
1(d) (i)	<p>$\mathbf{BC} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -2 & -5 \\ 13 & -2 & -9 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$</p>
1(d) (ii)	<p>Given $(\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{Y})(\mathbf{CY} - \mathbf{I}_3) = \mathbf{YCY}$,</p> <p>$\mathbf{C}^2\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{YCY} - \mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{YCY}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{C}^2\mathbf{Y} - \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{0}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{C}^2\mathbf{Y}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{Y}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} - \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} = \mathbf{0}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{C}^2 - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} - \mathbf{I}_3 = \mathbf{0}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{C}^2 - \mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} - \mathbf{C}^{-1}\mathbf{I}_3 = \mathbf{0}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{Y}^{-1} - \mathbf{C}^{-1} = \mathbf{0}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{Y}^{-1} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{C}^{-1}$</p> <p>From part (i), $\mathbf{BC} = 8\mathbf{I} \Rightarrow \mathbf{C}^{-1} = \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{B}$</p> <p>Hence, $\mathbf{Y}^{-1} = \mathbf{C} - \frac{1}{8}\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -2 & -5 \\ 13 & -2 & -9 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 70 & -15 & -41 \\ 109 & -19 & -74 \\ 20 & 19 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$</p>

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2(a) (i)	$U = \{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ $B = \{-3, 0, 3, 6\}$ $C = \{-4, -2, 0, 2, 6\}$
2(a) (ii)	$A \cap \bar{B} = \{1, 2, 4, 5\}$ $\bar{A} \cup C = \{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 2, 6, 7, 8\}$
2(a) (iii)	
2(b)	$X \cap \bar{P} = \emptyset \Rightarrow X \subset P \Rightarrow X \subset \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ $X \cup (P - Q) = X \Rightarrow (P - Q) \subset X \Rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\} \subset X$ <p>This means that set X must contain elements 1, 2 and 3, but must not contain any other elements in addition to 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.</p> <p>Therefore, $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ or $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ or $\{1, 2, 3, 5\}$ or $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$.</p>

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3(a)	Integral part:			Fractional part:		
	2	718		2	0.65	
	2	359	0	2	0.3	1
	2	179	1	2	0.6	0
	2	89	1	2	0.2	1
	2	44	1	2	0.4	0
	2	22	0	2	0.8	0
	2	11	0	2	0.6	1
	2	5	1	2	0.2	1
	2	2	1	2	0.4	0
	2	1	0	2	0.8	0
		0	1	2	0.6 (rep)	1
	$\therefore 718.65_{10} = 10\,1100\,1110.10\,\overline{1001}_2$ $= 2CE.A\bar{6}_{16}$					
	3(b)	Truncation error $= 0.65_{10} - 0.1010_2$ $= 0.65_{10} - 0.625_{10}$ $= 0.025_{10}$				
3(c)	Convert to base-4: $0.625_{10} = 0.22_4$ and $0.875_{10} = 0.32_4$ Count in base-4 with 2 fractional digits: $0.23_4, 0.30_4, 0.31_4$ Convert back to decimal: $0.23_4 = 0.6875_{10}$, $0.30_4 = 0.75_{10}$, $0.31_4 = 0.8125_{10}$ $\therefore 0.6875_{10}, 0.75_{10}, 0.8125_{10}$					

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4(a) (i)	$\mathbf{T}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \mathbf{T}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \mathbf{T}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(a) (ii)	$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{T}_3 \mathbf{T}_2 \mathbf{T}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(a) (iii)	$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 & 12 \\ -5 & -2 & -6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(a) (iv)	$\mathbf{T}_1^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \mathbf{T}_2^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \mathbf{T}_3^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(a) (v)	$\mathbf{C}^{-1} = \mathbf{T}_1^{-1} \mathbf{T}_2^{-1} \mathbf{T}_3^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(b) (i)	<p>\mathbf{T}_a : Rotation 45° clockwise about the origin</p> <p>\mathbf{T}_b : Scaling in the y-direction by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ relative to the origin</p> <p>\mathbf{T}_c : Rotation 45° anticlockwise about the origin</p> $\mathbf{T}_a = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-45^\circ) & -\sin(-45^\circ) & 0 \\ \sin(-45^\circ) & \cos(-45^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} ; \mathbf{T}_b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{T}_c = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(45^\circ) & -\sin(45^\circ) & 0 \\ \sin(45^\circ) & \cos(45^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(b) (ii)	$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}_c \mathbf{T}_b \mathbf{T}_a = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{U}' = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{U} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ (verified)}$