

SOLUTIONS

SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC 2022/2023 Semester 2 Mid-Semester Test

No.	SOLUTION
1(a)	<p>For symmetric matrix, $\mathbf{A}_{ij} = \mathbf{A}_{ji}$.</p> <p>$\mathbf{A}_{23} = \mathbf{A}_{32} : 2c + 3 = 7 \Rightarrow c = 2$</p> <p>$\mathbf{A}_{12} = \mathbf{A}_{21} : a - c = 1 \Rightarrow a - 2 = 1 \Rightarrow a = 3$</p> <p>$\mathbf{A}_{13} = \mathbf{A}_{31} : 3b + c = -1 \Rightarrow 3b + 2 = -1 \Rightarrow b = -1$</p>
1(b)	<p>Given $\mathbf{E}^T = 2\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{X}$:</p> $\mathbf{X} = 2\mathbf{F} - \mathbf{E}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 10 & -2 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 5 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$
1(c) (i)	$\mathbf{ED} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 8 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 21 & -8 & 28 \\ 17 & -4 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$
1(c) (ii)	<p>$\mathbf{D} + \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{F}$ cannot be evaluated because the order of \mathbf{D} is not the same as the order of \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{F}.</p>
1(c) (iii)	$\mathbf{F}^2 - 10\mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 3 \\ 5 & 16 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
1(d) (i)	$\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 8 \\ 8 & -4 & 1 \\ -4 & -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 & -4 \\ 4 & -4 & -7 \\ 8 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 81 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 81 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 81 \end{bmatrix}$
1(d) (ii)	<p>Given $\mathbf{CY} = \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{Y}$:</p> <p>$\mathbf{CY}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} + \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{Y}^{-1}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} + \mathbf{I}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} = \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{I}$</p> <p>$\mathbf{B}^{-1}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}^{-1} = \mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{I})$</p> <p>$\mathbf{Y}^{-1} = \mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{I})$</p> <p>From part (i), $\mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{B} = 81\mathbf{I} \Rightarrow \mathbf{B}^{-1} = \frac{1}{81} \mathbf{B}^T$</p> <p>Hence, $\mathbf{Y}^{-1} = \frac{1}{81} \mathbf{B}^T (\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{I}) = \frac{1}{81} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 8 \\ 8 & -4 & 1 \\ -4 & -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 & 12 \\ 3 & 9 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{27} \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 22 & 23 \\ 13 & 11 & -23 \\ -17 & 14 & -20 \end{bmatrix}$</p>

SOLUTIONS

SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC 2022/2023 Semester 2 Mid-Semester Test

2(a)	$U = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ $B = \{-1, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ $C = \{0, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10\}$
2(b)	$A - B = \{2, 4, 6\}$ $A \cap (B \cup C) = \{1, 3, 5, 6\}$
2(c)	<p>A Venn diagram with three overlapping circles labeled A, B, and C, all contained within a rectangular universal set U. The elements are distributed as follows: A only: {2, 4}; B only: {-1, 7}; C only: {0, 10}; A ∩ B: {1}; A ∩ C: {6}; B ∩ C: {9}; A ∩ B ∩ C: {3, 5}.</p>
2(d) (i)	$P = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, \dots\}$ $Q = \{7, 14, 23, 34, 47, \dots\}$
2(d) (ii)	<p>By observing the pattern of the ordered elements in set Q, the formula for the n^{th} element in set Q is given by $(n+2)^2 - 2$.</p> <p>\therefore 100th element in set $Q = (100+2)^2 - 2 = 10,402$</p>

SOLUTIONS

SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC 2022/2023 Semester 2 Mid-Semester Test

3(a)

Integral part:		
2	978	
2	489	0
2	244	1
2	122	0
2	61	0
2	30	1
2	15	0
2	7	1
2	3	1
2	1	1
	0	1

Fractional part:		
2	0.425	
2	0.85	0
2	0.7	1
2	0.4	1
2	0.8	0
2	0.6	1
2	0.2	1
2	0.4	0
2	0.8 (rep)	0

$$\therefore 978.425_{10} = 1111010010.0110110_2 = 3D2.6\overline{C}_{16}$$

3(b)

Convert x , y and z to decimal:

$$x = 222.2_4 = 2 \times (4^2 + 4^1 + 4^0 + 4^{-1}) = 42.5_{10}$$

$$y = 222.2_8 = 2 \times (8^2 + 8^1 + 8^0 + 8^{-1}) = 146.25_{10}$$

$$z = 222.2_{16} = 2 \times (16^2 + 16^1 + 16^0 + 16^{-1}) = 546.125_{10}$$

Calculate the sum of x , y and z in decimal:

$$w = x + y + z = 42.5_{10} + 146.25_{10} + 546.125_{10} = 734.875_{10}$$

Convert w from decimal to base-32:

Integral part:		
32	734	
32	22	30
	0	22

Fractional part:		
32	0.875	
	0	28

$$\therefore w = MU.S_{32}$$

SOLUTIONS

SINGAPORE POLYTECHNIC 2022/2023 Semester 2 Mid-Semester Test

4(a) (i)	$\mathbf{T}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{T}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{T}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(a) (ii)	$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{T}_3 \mathbf{T}_2 \mathbf{T}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(a) (iii)	$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{C} \mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(a) (iv)	$\mathbf{T}_1^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{T}_2^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{T}_3^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(a) (v)	$\mathbf{C}^{-1} = \mathbf{T}_1^{-1} \mathbf{T}_2^{-1} \mathbf{T}_3^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{3} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(b) (i)	<p>\mathbf{T}_a : Reflection about the y-axis</p> <p>\mathbf{T}_b : Shearing in the x-direction by a factor of 1</p> <p>\mathbf{T}_c : Translation 3 units to the right</p> $\mathbf{T}_a = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{T}_b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \mathbf{T}_c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4(b) (ii)	$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}_c \mathbf{T}_b \mathbf{T}_a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\mathbf{U}' = \mathbf{T} \mathbf{U} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{verified})$