

# Answers: Introduction to matrices

Jessica Taberner

## Summary

Answers to questions for the study guide on introduction to matrices.

These are the answers to [Questions: Introduction to matrices](#).

**Please attempt the questions before reading these answers!**

## Q1

### 1.1.

The matrix  $A$  has dimension  $2 \times 3$ .

The matrix  $B$  has dimension  $2 \times 2$ .

The matrix  $C$  has dimension  $3 \times 4$ .

The matrix  $D$  has dimension  $3 \times 2$ .

The matrix  $E$  has dimension  $3 \times 3$ .

The matrix  $F$  has dimension  $3 \times 3$ .

The matrix  $G$  has dimension  $5 \times 1$ .

The matrix  $H$  has dimension  $4 \times 3$ .

### 1.2.

- a.  $[A]_{11} = 2$
- b.  $[G]_{41} = 8$
- c.  $[D]_{12} = -1$
- d.  $[F]_{32} = 0$
- e.  $[B]_{21} = 3$
- f.  $[A]_{12} = -1$

g.  $[C]_{23} = 1$

h.  $[E]_{23} = -4$

i.  $[H]_{31} = x$

j.  $[H]_{13} = 4$

k.  $[E]_{32} = -6$

l.  $[G]_{11} = -1$

### 1.3.

$$\text{diag}(A) = (2, 4)$$

$$\text{diag}(C) = (0, -\sqrt{2}, -7)$$

$$\text{diag}(E) = (1, 3, 7)$$

$$\text{diag}(G) = (-1)$$

### Q2

2.1.  $X + Y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 - \sqrt{5} \\ 8/3 \\ \pi - \sqrt{7} \end{bmatrix}$

2.2.  $Z - W = \begin{bmatrix} -1 + \sqrt{3} & -2 & -1/2 \\ -10 & 6 & -3 \\ 3 & 6 & 10 - \pi \end{bmatrix}$

2.3.  $N + M = \begin{bmatrix} -\pi + 1 & -5/4 & 2 & 6 \\ 5 & 1 - \sqrt{5} & x + \sqrt{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$2.4. \quad O - P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \sqrt{3} & 2 \\ 3 - \pi & -1 \\ 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.5. \quad 3X = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -3\sqrt{5} \\ 6 \\ 3\pi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.6. \quad -2Y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -10 \\ -4/3 \\ 2\sqrt{7} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.7. \quad xZ = \begin{bmatrix} x & -2x & 3x \\ 4x & x & -5x \\ 6x & -7x & \pi x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.8. \quad -4W = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} & -4 & 5/2 \\ 24 & -28 & 32 \\ -36 & 4 & -40 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.9. \quad yM = \begin{bmatrix} y & -2y & 3y & 4y \\ 5y & -y & \sqrt{2}y & -6y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.10. \quad 7N = \begin{bmatrix} -7\pi & 21/4 & -7 & 14 \\ 0 & -7\sqrt{5} & 7x & 49 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.11. \quad (1/2)O = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -1 \\ 3/2 & 2 \\ -5/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.12. \quad -4P = \begin{bmatrix} -4\sqrt{3} & 16 \\ -4\pi & -20 \\ 24 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.13. \quad 3X + Y = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 - 3\sqrt{5} \\ 20/3 \\ 3\pi - \sqrt{7} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.14. \quad -2(Z + W) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 - 2\sqrt{3} & 12 & -11 \\ 4 & -16 & 26 \\ -30 & 14 = 2 & -20 - 2\pi \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2.15. \quad N - 4M = \begin{bmatrix} -4 - \pi & 35/4 & -13 & -14 \\ -20 & 4 - \sqrt{5} & x - 4\sqrt{2} & 31 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Q3

- 3.1.  $Q, S, T$  are all square, but  $R$  isn't.
  - 3.2.  $Q, T$  are upper triangular, but  $R, S$  aren't.
  - 3.3.  $S, T$  are lower triangular, but  $Q, R$  aren't.
  - 3.4.  $T$  is diagonal, but  $Q, R, S$  aren't.
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## Version history

v1.0: initial version created 04/25 by Jessica Taberner as part of a University of St Andrews VIP project.

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