

MATH-172 ProbSet 5 Solutions

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a) } \begin{bmatrix} a+2d & b+2e & c+2f \\ 3a+4d & 3b+4e & 3c+4f \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3d & 3e & 3f \\ 3a & 3b & 3c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a-d & b-e & c-f \\ 4d & 4e & 4f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{b) } \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \\ -2 & -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

size: $\textcircled{3 \times 1}$ $\textcircled{1 \times 3}$ $\textcircled{3 \times 3}$

$$\text{c) } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1+6-6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\textcircled{1 \times 3}$ $\textcircled{3 \times 1}$ $\textcircled{1 \times 1}$

$$\text{d) } \begin{bmatrix} 3-2 & 2+4 & 1+6 \\ 9+2 & 6-4+5 & 3-6+20 \\ 15+1 & 10-2+1 & 5-3+4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 7 \\ 11 & 7 & 17 \\ 16 & 9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad c_{24} = \sum_{k=1}^3 a_{2k} b_{k4} = a_{21} b_{14} + a_{22} b_{24} + a_{23} b_{34}$$

$$c_{35} = \sum_{k=1}^3 a_{3k} b_{k5} = a_{31} b_{15} + a_{32} b_{25} + a_{33} b_{35}$$

$$c_{21} = a_{21} b_{11} + a_{22} b_{21} + a_{23} b_{31}$$

c_{53} is not available since size of c is 4×5

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{array}{lll} a_{11} = (-1)^1 (1+1) = -2 & b_{11} = (1^2+1^2) = 2 & b_{21} = (2^2+1^2) = 5 \\ a_{12} = (-1)^1 (1+2) = -3 & b_{12} = (1^2+2^2) = 5 & b_{22} = (2^2+2^2) = 8 \\ a_{21} = (-1)^2 (2+1) = 3 & b_{13} = (1^2+3^2) = 10 & b_{23} = (2^2+3^2) = 13 \\ a_{22} = (-1)^2 (2+2) = 4 & & \end{array}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 10 \\ 5 & 8 & 13 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4-15 & -10-24 & -20-39 \\ 6+20 & 15+32 & 30+52 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -19 & -34 & -59 \\ 26 & 47 & 82 \end{bmatrix}$$

④ a) $3x + 2y = 18$
 $2x - y = 5$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & 2 & 18 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{R_1}{3}} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2/3 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-2R_1 + R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2/3 & 6 \\ 0 & -7/3 & -7 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{-\frac{3}{7}R_2} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 2/3 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-\frac{2}{3}R_2 + R_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$x = 4$
 $y = 3$

b) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -3R_1 + R_2 \\ -R_1 + R_3 \end{array}}$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 & -20 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-\frac{R_2}{4}}$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -4 \end{array} \right]$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -R_2 + R_3 \\ -R_2 + R_1 \end{array}}$$
 $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & -9 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-\frac{R_3}{3}}$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-R_3 + R_2}$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$

$x = 1$
 $y = 2$
 $z = 3$

c) $x + 2y + 4z = 6$
 $x + y + 2z = 0$
 $0x + y + 2z = 6$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-R_1 + R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 6 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -R_2 \\ R_2 + R_3 \end{array}}$$
 $\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-2R_2 + R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$

$x = -6$, $y = 6 - 2r$, $z = r$: r is any real number

⑤ a) $\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-R_3 + R_1} \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-R_1 + R_2} \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{3R_1 + R_3}$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-\frac{R_2}{2} + R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1/2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{l} -2R_3 + R_2 \\ -2R_3 \end{array}}$$
 $\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{R_2}{2}}$ $\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$

nonzero rows (3) = unknowns (3)

System must have the trivial solution ($x = y = z = 0$)

$$b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-R_1+R_2 \\ -R_1+R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-3R_2+R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{R_2}{2}+R_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2 nonzero rows < 3 unknowns.

Thus there are infinitely many solutions.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x + \frac{1}{2}z = 0 \\ -2y - 2z = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{if } z = r$$

$$x = -\frac{r}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{r}{2}$$

$$z = r$$

$$c) \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0.5 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-6R_3+R_1 \\ -R_3+R_2 \\ -2R_3+R_4}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -2.5 \\ 1 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-\frac{R_1}{5} \\ -\frac{R_2}{2.5}}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-R_1+R_2 \\ -\frac{R_1}{2}+R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-R_1+R_4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3 \\ R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2 nonzero rows = 2 unknowns

The trivial solution

$$x = y = 0$$

$$\textcircled{6} \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{8} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{6} & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{4R_1 \\ -6R_2}} \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & \frac{3}{2} & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -6 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-\frac{3}{2}R_2+R_1} \left[\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & 4 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -6 \end{array} \right]$$

The inverse is $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\textcircled{7} a) (2A)^T - 3I^2 = 2A^T - 3I$$

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

$$b) A(2I) - A \circ^T = 2AI - A \circ = 2A - 0 = 2A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) B^3 = B^2 \cdot B = B \cdot B \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$AX = B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{-R_1 + R_3} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2R_2 + R_1 \\ -R_2 + R_3 \end{array} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} -2R_3 + R_1 \\ -R_3 + R_2 \end{array} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$I \qquad A^{-1}$

$$AX = B \Rightarrow X = A^{-1}B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 + 20 - 10 \\ -3 + 10 - 5 \\ 3 - 5 + 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 2$$

$$z = 3$$