

Quiz 5

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. §1.5 #7d. (2 marks)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -7 & -1 \\ 8 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -7 & -1 \\ 2 & -7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find an elementary matrix E that satisfies the equation.

$$EC = A$$

$$C \sim A$$

$$2R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$I \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = E$$

$$2R_1 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3$$

Question 2. §1.6 #2. (3 marks) Solve the system by inverting the coefficient matrix.

$$\begin{aligned} 4x_1 - 3x_2 &= -3 \\ 2x_1 - 5x_2 &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$x = A^{-1}b$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-20 + 6} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5/14 & 3/14 \\ -2/14 & 4/14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} +5/14 & -3/14 \\ 1/7 & -2/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -42/14 \\ -21/7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 3. §1.7 #17 (2 marks) Find A^2, A^{-2} .

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

$$A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/16 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question 4. §1.7 #17 (3 marks) Prove: If $A^T A = A$, then A is symmetric and $A = A^2$.

Premise: $A^T A = A$

Want to Show: $A^T = A$

$A^2 = A$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ LHS} = A^T = [A^T A]^T = A^T [A^T]^T = A^T A = A = \text{RHS}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ LHS} = A^2 = AA = A^T A = A = \text{RHS}$$