

## Quiz 3

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.** §1.3 #TF (3 marks) Determine whether the statement is true or false, and justify your answer.

If  $B$  has a column of zeros, then so does  $AB$  if this product is defined.

True, let  $j$  be the column of zeros of  $B$ . Then the  $j^{\text{th}}$  column of  $AB$   
 $= A[j^{\text{th}} \text{ column of } B] = A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$

**Question 2.** §1.3 #TF (2 marks) Determine whether the statement is true or false, and justify your answer.

For every matrix  $A$ , it is true that  $(A^T)^T = A$ .

True, let  $A = [a_{ij}]$ ;  $(A^T)^T = ([a_{ij}]^T)^T = ([a_{ji}])^T = [a_{ij}] = A$

**Question 3.** §1.3 #TF (3 marks) Determine whether the statement is true or false, and justify your answer.

if  $AB + BA$  is defined, then  $A$  and  $B$  are square matrices of the same size.

True, Let  $A$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix and  $B$  be a  $p \times q$  matrix. Since  $AB$  is defined  $n=p$  and since  $BA$  is defined  $q=m$ . So  $AB$  is of dim  $m \times m$  and  $BA$  is of dim  $n \times n$ . And since  $AB + BA$  is defined  $m=n$ . Hence  $B$  and  $A$  are  $n \times n$  matrices.

**Question 4.** §1.2 #7 (2 marks) Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute the given expression (if possible).

$$\begin{aligned} (DA)^T &= \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)^T \\ &= \left( \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 12 \\ -2 & 1 \\ 11 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \right)^T \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 11 \\ 12 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$