

## Exercise 6A

$$1 \text{ a } \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ dimension } 3 \times 2$$

$$\text{b } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ dimension } 2 \times 2$$

$$\text{c } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -3 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ dimension } 3 \times 3$$

$$\text{d } (1 \ 2 \ 4) \text{ dimension } 1 \times 3$$

$$2 \text{ a } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b } \mathbf{AA}^T &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 4+16 & -6+24 \\ -6+24 & 9+36 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 18 \\ 18 & 45 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c } \mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{A} &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 4+9 & 8-18 \\ 8-18 & 16+36 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 13 & -10 \\ -10 & 52 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \text{ a } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{BA} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 3-12 & 2+6 \\ 0+8 & 0-4 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 8 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$b \quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{A}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{B}^T &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 3-12 & 0+8 \\ 2+6 & 0-4 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 8 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

From part a:

$$\mathbf{BA} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 8 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{BA})^T = \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 8 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Therefore:

$$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{B}^T = (\mathbf{BA})^T \text{ as required}$$

$$4 \text{ a } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 8 \\ 4 & -7 & -4 \\ 8 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{A}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 8 \\ -4 & -7 & 4 \\ 8 & -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{4\ b\ AA^T} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 8 \\ 4 & -7 & -4 \\ 8 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 8 \\ -4 & -7 & 4 \\ 8 & -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1+16+64 & 4+28-32 & 8-16+8 \\ 4+28-32 & 16+49+16 & 32-28-4 \\ 8-16+8 & 32-28-4 & 64+16+1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 81 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 81 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 81 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= 81 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= 81\mathbf{I} \text{ as required}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{5\ a\ A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 5 \\ -3 & 0 & -1 \\ -5 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C = AB}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 5 \\ -3 & 0 & -1 \\ -5 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0+3-15 & 0+15+0 & 0+6+15 \\ 12+0+3 & -3+0+0 & 3+0-3 \\ 20+1+0 & -5+5+0 & 5+2+0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -12 & 15 & 21 \\ 15 & -3 & 0 \\ 21 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{b\ C} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 & 15 & 21 \\ 15 & -3 & 0 \\ 21 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{C^T} = \begin{pmatrix} -12 & 15 & 21 \\ 15 & -3 & 0 \\ 21 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Since  $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C^T}$ , the matrix is symmetric.

$$6 \text{ a } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{AB} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0+0-5 & 0+3+0 & 0+0+15 \\ 2+0+1 & 2+0+0 & -2+0-3 \\ 1+0+0 & 1+1+0 & -1+0+0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 3 & 15 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$b \quad \mathbf{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 3 & 15 \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (\mathbf{AB})^T = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 15 & -5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{A}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{B}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A}^T &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0+0-5 & 2+0+1 & 1+0+0 \\ 0+3+0 & 2+0+0 & 1+1+0 \\ 0+0+15 & -2+0-3 & -1+0+0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \\ 15 & -5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Hence:

$$(\mathbf{AB})^T = \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A}^T \text{ as required}$$