

Homework 6 Solutions

CAS CS 132

Fall 2024

Problem 1.1

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2(3) - (-1)3} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1/3 & 1/9 \\ -1/3 & 2/9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 1.2

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

Row operations:
 $\begin{matrix} R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \\ R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 3R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_1 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + 4R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 4R_1 \end{matrix}$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 8 & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

Row operations:
 $\begin{matrix} R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 3R_1 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 8R_1 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 2R_2 \end{matrix}$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 7 & 3 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim$$

Row operations:
 $\begin{matrix} R_3 \rightarrow R_3 + 2R_2 \\ R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - 7R_1 \end{matrix}$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & \frac{7}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right] \sim$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 8 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 10 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{7}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

Final Answer:

$$\left[\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 10 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{7}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Problem 1.3

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \cos \theta + \sin \theta & \cos \theta - \sin \theta \end{bmatrix} = \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x+y \end{bmatrix}, A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \cos \theta + \sin \theta & \cos \theta - \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}^{-1} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta - \sin \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\cos \theta - \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

note: $\cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta \sin \theta + \sin \theta \cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$

Problem 2.1

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^n \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-n}$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6n^2 & 2^n \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3n & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problem 2.2

This is rotation about the z-axis followed by reflection across the yz-plane. Therefore its square is I.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Problems 2.3

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^6 = \left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^3 \right)^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$n = 6$$

Note: $A^4 \neq I$ and $A^5 \neq I$

because this would imply $A = -I$ or

$$A^2 = -I.$$

Problem 3.1

$$\Delta \left(C^{-1} (AB)^T \right)^T C =$$

$$A (AB)^{TT} {C^{-1}}^T C =$$

$$A (AB) (C^T)^{-1} C =$$

~~$$A^{-1} (AB (C^T))^{-1} C^T =$$~~

B

Problem 3.2

$$x^2 + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}x + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$(x + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix})(x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix})$$

(1) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^2 + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(2) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

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

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

$$(3) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^2 + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Problem 4.1

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$L \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

4 pivots

Problem 4.2

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$L \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

5 pivots