

Problems of the matrix

1. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find $A+B$, $3B$, $2A+B$, $A-2B$, A^T , $(A+B)^T$.
2. Write down the row vectors and column vectors of matrices A , B in problem 1.
3. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find AB and BA .
4. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Find $(AB)C$ and $A(BC)$.
5. Let A be an $n \times n$ matrix. Define the trace of A to be the sum of the diagonal elements. Thus, if $A = (a_{ij})$, then

$$\text{tr}(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n a_{ii}$$

Compute the trace of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 7 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$.

6. Find the rank of the following matrices:

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & -12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

7. Compute the following determinants:

$$(1) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad (3) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \quad (4) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 \\ 1 & b & b^2 \\ 1 & c & c^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

8. Solve the following systems of linear equations:

$$(1) \begin{cases} 2x - y + z = 1 \\ x + 3y - 2z = 0 \\ 4x - 3y + z = 2 \end{cases} \quad (2) \begin{cases} 4x + y + z + w = 1 \\ x - y + 2z - 3w = 0 \\ 2x + y + 3z + 5w = 0 \\ x + y - z - w = 2 \end{cases}$$

9. Find the inverse of the following matrices:

$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -3 \\ -3 & 2 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

10. Find the relation between b_1 , b_2 , and b_3 such that the system $\begin{cases} x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = b_1 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = b_2 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = b_3 \end{cases}$ has a

solution.