

## Solutions to Lecture 2: Matrix Algebra and Determinants

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Problem 7. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find  $\text{adj}(A)$  and compute  $A \text{adj}(A)$  and  $\text{adj}(A)A$ .

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{adj}(A) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ A \text{adj}(A) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{adj}(A)A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 9. Compute the determinants

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

Solution.

$$(a) \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -14 \quad (b) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 \quad (c) \begin{vmatrix} a-b & a \\ a & a+b \end{vmatrix} = -b^2$$

Problem 10. Write

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 + x_2 &= 1 \\ x_1 - 2x_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

as

$$A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}.$$

Find  $A^{-1}$  and use this to solve the system of equations.

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ A^{-1} &= \frac{1}{(1)(-2)-(1)(1)} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = A^{-1}\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 11. Write the following system of equations as  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ :

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 &= 0 \\x_1 + 5x_2 + x_3 &= 1 \\2x_1 + 9x_2 + 3x_3 &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Find the adjoint matrix  $\text{adj}(A)$ . Compute  $\text{adj}(A)A$  and use this to solve the system of linear equation.

Solution.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{adj}(A) = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{adj}(A)A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$