## Vectors & Matrices

## Problem Sheet 7

1. Define

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} , \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} .$$

- (i) Evaluate  $B^2$ .
- (ii) By writing A as  $I_2 + B$ , evaluate  $A^2$ .
- (iii) Find a formulation for the matrix  $A^n$ , for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (iv) Show that A is invertible and find its inverse.
- 2. Let A and B be  $m \times n$  matrices. Prove  $(A+B)^T = A^T + B^T$ .
- 3. Show that the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2\sqrt{3} & 3 & 3\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 6 & -2\sqrt{3} \\ -6 & \sqrt{3} & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

has the property that  $A^T = 48A^{-1}$ .

- 4. Let A be an  $m \times n$  matrix. Prove that  $A^T A$  is symmetric.
- 5. Find the values  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$  that satisfy

$$\begin{pmatrix} x & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & y & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 8 & -5 \\ 2 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & -27 & 9 \\ 1 & -6 & 8 \\ 9 & 0 & -12 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Once you have found these values, apply this left matrix to the column vector  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .

6. Let A be the  $n \times n$  diagonal matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & a_{22} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find a condition for A to be invertible and, assuming this condition is satisfied, find its inverse.

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