Practice Problems S2

1. Let
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 9 & 7 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Compute the products AB, BA^T , BC and CB.

2. Consider the following system of linear equations:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - 4x_4 = 1\\ x_1 + 3x_2 + 7x_3 + 2x_4 = 2\\ x_1 - 12x_2 - 11x_3 - 16x_4 = -1 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find basic solutions to the associated homogeneous system;
- (b) Find a particular solution to the system.
- 3. Find the general solution to the linear system AX = B and specify a particular solution, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find basic solutions and write the general solution to the associated homogeneous system as a linear combination of these basic solutions.

4. Find the inverses of the following matrices:

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
; (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

5. Use matrix inversion to solve the following systems of linear equations:

(a)
$$\begin{cases} 7x + 4y = 2\\ 3x + 2y = -2 \end{cases}$$
; (b)
$$\begin{cases} x + 3y + 2z = 5\\ x + y + z = 1\\ -x + 4y + z = 5 \end{cases}$$
.

6. Consider a directed graph with three vertices v_1 , v_2 and v_3 . Find the adjacency matrix of this graph if the edges are $v_1 \longrightarrow v_1$, $v_1 \longrightarrow v_2$, $v_2 \longrightarrow v_3$, $v_3 \longrightarrow v_2$ and $v_3 \longrightarrow v_1$. Determine the number of paths of length 5 from v_2 to v_3 and from v_3 to v_1 .

Recommended Problems:

Pages 34 - 35: 1a,c; 2a,c,d,f,g; 3a,c; 4a; 5a; 8a Pages 47 - 50: 1a,b,c,d,f,g; 2a,b; 5a; 7a,b; 8; 10; 16a; 22; 32 Pages 59 - 60: 1a,b,c; 2a,b,c,d,e,f,k; 3a,c,e; 4a; 5a,b; 6a,b.

 $\mathbf{2}$