

## 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  $v_1$ .