Mathematics 2 Work Sheet 01

Exercise 1. We define the matrices:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Is it possible to calculate the products ABC, CBA, BAC? If yes, find them with tow methods (verify the associativity of the product).

Exercise 2. Let A be the matrix

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array}\right).$$

In each case, find the matrix A such that:

(a)
$$A^2 = A$$
.

(b)
$$A^2 = I_2$$
.

$$\bigcirc$$
 $AB = BA$, and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Exercise 3. Let a be a non zero real number, and let

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc} a & 1\\ 0 & a \end{array}\right)$$

be a matrix of order 2. Calculate A^n the power of A $(n \in \mathbb{Z})$.

Exercise 4.

(a) Find the inverse matrix of the next matrices.

$$A_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \qquad A_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & -3 \\ 2 & 11 & 1 \\ 2 & 9 & -11 \end{pmatrix} \qquad A_{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & -3 \\ 2 & 11 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -10 \end{pmatrix}.$$

b Suppose

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 5 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{array}\right).$$

Prove that A verify the relation $A^3 - 2A^2 - 5A - 24I_3 = 0$. Deduce the inverse matrix of A.

Exercise 5. Let $A = (a_{ij})$ be a skew-symmetric matrix of order n ($A = (a_{ij})$ is a square matrix of order n such that $A = A^T$.)

- (a) Calculate |A| for n = 2,3,4.
- (b) Prove that |A| = 0 if n is an odd number.

Exercise 6. Let A be a matrix of order n. Using |A|, write |adj(A)|.