

$$1) \quad A+B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1-3 & 2-2 \\ 2+4 & 1+2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 \cdot A = 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 1 & 2 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 & 2 \cdot 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2A-B = 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 1 + 3 & 2 \cdot 2 + 2 \\ 2 \cdot 2 - 4 & 2 \cdot 1 - 2 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3) \quad 2A-5B = 2 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 11 & -9 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - 5 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -7 \\ -4 & 6 & 11 \\ -6 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 4 - 5 \cdot 1 & 2 \cdot 11 - 5 \cdot 2 & 2 \cdot (-9) - 5 \cdot (-7) \\ 2 \cdot 0 - 5 \cdot (-4) & 2 \cdot 3 - 5 \cdot 6 & 2 \cdot 2 - 5 \cdot 11 \\ 2 \cdot (-3) - 5 \cdot (-6) & 2 \cdot 1 - 5 \cdot 4 & 2 \cdot 1 - 5 \cdot 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 12 & 17 \\ 20 & -24 & -51 \\ 24 & -18 & -43 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \rightarrow C_{23} \\ \rightarrow C_{32} \end{matrix}$$

$$4) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 4a & 4b \\ 4c & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2b & 2c \\ -2a & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2a \\ 10 & -2a \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 4a & 4b \\ 4c & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2b+8 & 2c+2a \\ 10-2a & 2-2a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4c = 10 - 2a \Rightarrow 4c = 10 - 2 \cdot 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{c=1} \\ -4 = 2 - 2a \Rightarrow \boxed{a=3}$$

$$4a = 2b + 8 \Rightarrow \\ 4b = 2c + 2a \Rightarrow 4b = 2 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 3 = 8$$

$$\boxed{b=2}$$

$$7) \quad \begin{matrix} A & B \\ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot 0 + (-1) \cdot 3 & 2 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 0 + 4 \cdot 3 & 1 \cdot 0 + 4 \cdot (-3) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 12 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad B \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \cdot 2 + 0 \cdot 1 & 0 \cdot (-1) + 0 \cdot 4 \\ 3 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot 1 & 3 \cdot (-1) - 3 \cdot 4 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(B \cdot A)^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -15 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -15 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 2 & -1 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 2 + 7 \cdot 1 & 1 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot (-3) & 1 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 1 + 7 \cdot 2 \\ 2 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 2 + 8 \cdot 1 & 2 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 1 + 8 \cdot (-3) & 2 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 1 + 8 \cdot 2 \\ 3 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 1 & 3 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 & 3 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 1 - 1 \cdot 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -21 & 15 \\ 8 & -23 & 19 \\ 4 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$13) \quad a) \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = ?$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 7 - 3 \cdot 2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

12)

$$b) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -17 & 11 \\ -1 & 11 & -7 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} a_{11} = \begin{vmatrix} 11 & -7 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -22 + 21 = -1 \\ a_{12} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & -7 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 2 + 0 = 2 \\ a_{13} = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 11 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -3 - 0 = -3 \end{matrix}$$

$$a_{21} = \begin{vmatrix} -17 & 11 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 34 - 33 = 1 \quad a_{31} = \begin{vmatrix} 17 & 11 \\ 11 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = 119 - 121 = -2$$

$$a_{22} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 11 \\ 0 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -4 - 0 = -4 \quad a_{32} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 11 \\ -1 & -7 \end{vmatrix} = -14 + 11 = -3$$

$$a_{23} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -17 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 6 - 0 = 6 \quad a_{33} = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -17 \\ -1 & 11 \end{vmatrix} = 22 - 17 = 5$$

$$\text{adj}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & -a_{12} & a_{13} \\ -a_{21} & a_{22} & -a_{23} \\ a_{31} & -a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \\ -1 & -4 & -6 \\ -2 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -4 & 3 \\ -3 & -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Det}(A) = |A| = 2 \cdot (-22 + 21) + 17 \cdot (2 - 0) + 11 \cdot (-3 + 0) = -1$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \cdot \text{adj}(A) = \frac{1}{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -4 & 3 \\ -3 & -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & -3 \\ 3 & 6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$8) c) A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A \cdot B)^T = ? , (B \cdot A)^{-1} = ?$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 0 & -1 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 3 \\ 4 \cdot 1 - 5 \cdot 0 & 4 \cdot 2 - 5 \cdot 3 \\ 0 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 & 0 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 4 & -7 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A \cdot B)^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 4 & -7 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 7 & -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2 \times 2 \quad 3 \times 2$$

2+3 cannot be multiplied.

17) similar

$$2x + 3y + z = 2$$

$$-x + 2y + 3z = -1$$

$$-3x - 3y + z = 0$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \\ -3 & -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \cdot (2+9) - 3 \cdot (-1+9) + 1 \cdot (3+6) = 22 - 24 + 9 = 7$$

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{2 \cdot (2+9) - 3 \cdot (-1) + 1 \cdot 3}{7} = \frac{28}{7} = 4$$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{2 \cdot (-1) - 2 \cdot (-1+9) + 1 \cdot (-3)}{7} = \frac{-21}{7} = -3$$

$$z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -3 & -3 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{7} = \frac{2 \cdot (-3) - 3 \cdot (-3) + 2 \cdot (3+6)}{7} = \frac{21}{7} = 3$$

$$7b) \quad x + y + z = 0$$

$$2x + z - y = -1$$

$$-z + 3y - x = -8$$

$$x + y + z = 0$$

$$2x - y + z = -1$$

$$-x + 3y - z = -8$$

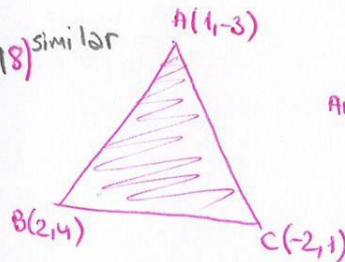
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, |A| = 1 \cdot (1-3) - 1 \cdot (-2+1) + 1 \cdot (6-1) = -2+1+5 = 4$$

$$x = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{5} = \frac{0 - 1 \cdot (-1-8) + 1 \cdot (-3+8)}{4} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{5} = \frac{1 \cdot (1-8) - 0 + 1 \cdot (16-1)}{4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$$z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 3 & 8 \end{vmatrix}}{5} = \frac{1 \cdot (8+3) - 1 \cdot (16-1) + 0}{4} = \frac{-20}{4} = -5$$

18) similar



$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1(4-1) + 3 \cdot (2+2) + 1 \cdot (2+8)] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (3 + 12 + 10) = \frac{25}{2} \text{ unit}^2$$

20) similar

equ. of line passing through

$$A(3, 1), B(2, -4)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & y & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = x \cdot (1+4) - y \cdot (3-2) + 1 \cdot (12-2)$$

$$5x - y - 14 = 0$$

similar

19) Show whether collinear or not

$$(2, 6), (5, 10), (15, -2)$$

$$\text{if } |A| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 1 \\ -5 & 10 & 1 \\ 15 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \text{ collinear, if } |A| \neq 0 \text{ not collinear.}$$

$$|A| = 2 \cdot (10+2) - 6 \cdot (-5-15) + 1 \cdot (10-150)$$

$$= 24 - 180 - 140 = 24 - 320 = -296$$

not collinear.

1) Find $A+B$, $2A$ and $2A-B$

if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

2) Find C_{23} and C_{32} where

$C = 2A - 5B$ if

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 11 & -9 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -7 \\ -4 & 6 & 11 \\ -6 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

3) Solve for a , b and c

$4 \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & -1 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} b & c \\ -a & 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 & a \\ 5 & -a \end{bmatrix}$

4) a) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

$A \cdot B = ?$, $(B \cdot A)^T = ?$

b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 7 \\ 2 & -1 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$A \cdot B = ?$

5) Find inverse of each

a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -17 & 11 \\ -1 & 11 & -7 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

6) $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

Find $(A \cdot B)^T$ and $(B \cdot A)^{-1}$

7) Solve the system of linear equations using Cramer's rule

$2x + 3y + z = 2$

$x + y + z = 0$

$-x + 2y + 3z = -1$

$2x + z - y = -1$

$-3x - 3y + z = 0$

$-z + 3y + x = -8$

8) Find the area of the triangle surrounded by the lines which passes through the points $A(1, -3)$, $B(2, 4)$ and $C(-2, 1)$

9) a) Find the equation of the line passing through the points $A(3, 1)$ and $B(2, -4)$

b) show ^{whether} that the points are collinear or not

$(2, 6)$, $(-5, 10)$, $(15, -2)$

$(2, 10)$, $(6, 13)$, $(-6, 4)$

$(-2, 5)$, $(7, 2)$, $(3, -4)$

10) Find the determinant of the matrices

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

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