

The Matrix

HW

$$1. \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -12 & 21 \\ 4 & -2 & 10 \\ 2 & 11 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 2 + (-3) \times 0 &= 6 \\ 3 \times (-1) + (-3) \times 3 &= -12 \\ 3 \times 5 + (-3) \times (-2) &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 2 + 0 \times 0 &= 4 \\ 2 \times (-1) + 0 \times 3 &= -2 \\ 2 \times 5 + 0 \times (-2) &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 2 + 4 \times 0 &= 2 \\ 1 \times (-1) + 4 \times 3 &= 11 \\ 1 \times 5 + 4 \times (-2) &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & -6 \\ 10 & -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \times 5 + (-1) \times (-1) &= 11 \\ 2 \times (-3) + (-1) \times 0 &= -6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 \times 5 + 5 \times (-1) &= 10 \\ 3 \times (-3) + 5 \times 0 &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = (-7) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{PQ}$$

$$2 \times (-1) + 3 \times 0 + (-1) \times 5 = -7$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 10 & 15 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{QP}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1) \times 2 &= -2 \\ (-1) \times 3 &= -3 \\ (-1) \times (-1) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \times 2 &= 0 \\ 0 \times 3 &= 0 \\ 0 \times (-1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \times 2 &= 10 \\ 5 \times 3 &= 15 \\ 5 \times (-1) &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

AB cannot be calculated because the number of columns of the first matrix does not equal to the number of rows of the second matrix.
 $3 \neq 2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 & 2 \\ 2 & -5 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3 \times 3 + 2 \times (-2) = 5$$

$$3 \times (-1) + 2 \times 5 = 7$$

$$3 \times 0 + 2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$0 \times 3 + (-1) \times (-2) = 2$$

$$0 \times (-1) + (-1) \times 5 = -5$$

$$0 \times 0 + (-1) \times 1 = -1$$

BA

The Matrix

HW

$$1. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 20 & 13 \end{pmatrix} \quad AB \neq BA$$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 & 20 \\ 5 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad AB = BA$$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

In some cases $AB=BA$ but not in all cases.

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

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 & -5 \\ -20 & -13 \end{pmatrix} \quad AB \neq 0$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad AB = 0$$

If $AB=0$ at least one of A or B must be equal to 0 .

$$3. M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad M^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad M^4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad M^6 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad M^7 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad M^8 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Every 4 is a cycle.

$$2023 \div 4 = 505 \text{ r } 3$$

$$M^{2023} = M^3$$

$$M^{2023} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$