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Ouiz 3

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. Consider the following matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ -5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

a. (2 marks) Compute, if possible. Justify.

$$(CB)^t$$

c. (2 marks) Compute, if possible. Justify.

$$(BA)^{t} + B^{t}$$

d. (2 marks) Compute, if possible. Justify.

$$D^tE-2B^t$$

e. (2 marks) Compute, if possible. Justify.

$$tr(BB^t)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 - 2 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 \\ -6 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ -5 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(cB)^{t} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BB^t$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\int_{a}^{a} tr(BB^{t}) = 4+1+2$$