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Subject : Linear Algebra

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Q1 (a)

Given:

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

Find:Identify the $(3,2)$ entry AB Sol:

As we know that.

$$\text{row}_3(A) \cdot \text{col}_2(B)$$

$$= [0, 1, -2] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = -5$$

Q1 (b)

Given:interpolate the points
 $(1,3)$ $(2,4)$ $(3,4)$ Req:

Find the quadratic polynomial.

Sol:

As we know that.

$$a_2 x_1^2 + a_1 x_1 + a_0 = y_1$$

$$a_2 x_2^2 + a_1 x_2 + a_0 = y_2$$

$$a_2 x_3^2 + a_1 x_3 + a_0 = y_3$$

Now

$$(x_1, y_1) = (1, 3) \quad (x_2, y_2) = (2, 4)$$

$$(x_3, y_3) = (3, 7) \quad \text{put in above.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 + a_1 + a_0 &= 3 \\ 4a_2 + 2a_1 + a_0 &= 4 \\ 9a_2 + 3a_1 + a_0 &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 9 & 3 & 1 & | & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sim R \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & | & -8 \\ 0 & -6 & -8 & | & -20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} R_2 - 4R_1 \\ R_3 - 9R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\sim R \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & | & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 4 \end{bmatrix} R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } a_2 + a_1 + a_0 &= 3 & \text{--- (1)} \\ -2a_1 - 3a_0 &= -8 & \text{--- (2)} \\ a_0 &= 4 & \text{put in 2.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2a_1 - 12 &= -8 & a_1 = \frac{4}{2} = 2. \\ \text{put in 1} & & \end{aligned}$$

$$a_2 - 2 + 4 = 6$$

$$a_2 = 1$$

Q2(a)

Given:

$$A = 2 \quad B = -3$$

Find:

$$|A^{-1} B^t|$$

Sol:

As we know that.

$$\text{Since } |A^{-1} B^t| = |A^{-1}| |B^t|$$

$$= \frac{1}{|A|} |B| \quad |B|^{CP} = |B|$$

$$\text{So } |A^{-1} B^t| = \frac{1}{|A|} |B|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 = 3/2$$



Q2 (b)

Given:

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

$$x - 2y + z = -5$$

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

Find:

Solve the linear system of equation.

Sol.

As we know that.

$$\text{Ans. } \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & -5 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & -4 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] R_2 - R_1$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right] R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & 6 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 & -4 \end{array} \right] R_2 = 3R_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -5 & 1 & -6 \\ 0 & 0 & 13 & 1 & -26 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2R_3 - 3R_2$$

$$13z = -26$$

$$z = \frac{-26}{13}$$

$$[z = -2]$$

$$-2y - 5z = -6$$

$$\text{put } z = -2$$

$$-2y - 5(-2) = -6$$

$$-2y + 10 = -6$$

$$-2y = -6 - 10$$

$$-2y = -16$$

$$y = \frac{-16}{-2}$$

$$[y = 8]$$

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

$$x + 8 + 2(-2) = -1$$

$$x + 8 - 4 = -1$$

$$x + 4 = -1$$

$$x = -1 - 4$$

$$[x = -5]$$

Q3

Given:

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

Req.:

$$A^{-1}$$

Sol.:

As we know that

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

$$= 3 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} + 1 \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 3(-4-6) + 2(-15-2) + 1(0-6)$$

$$|A| = -94$$

Now

$$A_{11} = (-1)^{1+1} \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -18$$

$$A_{12} = (-1)^{1+2} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 17$$

$$A_{13} = (-1)^{1+3} \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -6$$

$$A_{21} = (-1)^{2+1} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -6$$

$$A_{22} = (-1)^{2+2} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -10$$

$$A_{23} = (-1)^{2+3} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -2$$

$$A_{31} = (-1)^{3+1} \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -10$$

$$A_{32} = (-1)^{3+2} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -1$$

$$A_{33} = (-1)^{3+3} \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 28$$

$$\text{adj } A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{21} & A_{31} \\ A_{12} & A_{22} & A_{32} \\ A_{13} & A_{23} & A_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \text{adj } A.$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-94} \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 6 & 10 \\ -17 & 10 & 1 \\ 6 & 2 & -28 \end{bmatrix} \text{ Ans.}$$