

## MATRIX ALGEBRA

February 2012

Time :  $\frac{3}{2}$  hours

Please answer any THREE of these questions, please make sure to give all reasoning and working for all questions answered. Start a fresh sheet of paper for each question attempted.

**Q1.** (a) Use row operations to find the inverse of  $C := \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 & 4 \\ -4 & 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ , and do not introduce fractions until you have pivoted twice. [9]

(b) Calculate the determinant of  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & x & 4 \\ -4 & 5 & 2 \\ y & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ . Check whether the values for  $x$  and  $y$  from  $C$  give a number which appears as the denominator in  $C^{-1}$ . [3]

**Q2.** (a) Diagonalise this matrix and hence give the formula for  $M^k$  for any  $k$ . [8]

$$M := \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 14 \\ 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Check your answer for  $k = 0$ ,  $k = -1$ ,  $k = 1$  and  $k = 2$ . [4]

- Q3.** (a) Solve this equation in matrix algebra for  $X$  explaining what you are doing at each simplification step: [4]

$$3(BA + AX) = A + C^T$$

- (b) What sizes must the matrices be if  $A$  is  $m \times n$ ? Which matrices need to have inverses for  $X$  to have a unique solution? How does wanting a unique solution affect the sizes of each matrix? [4]
- (c) Using the following matrices, substitute them into your solution for (a) and hence find  $X$  (which should also be all integers). [4]

$$A := \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 9 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B := \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -12 \\ -4 & 16 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C := \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 26 \\ 15 & 54 \end{pmatrix},$$

- Q4.** We will be dealing with this matrix in this question:

$$H := \begin{pmatrix} -17 & 22 & -28 \\ 88 & -104 & 142 \\ 76 & -91 & 123 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Check that  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is an eigenvector of  $H$  and identify its eigenvalue. [2]
- (b) Evaluate the determinant of  $(H - \lambda I)$  by means of a co-factor expansion and factorise it (the polynomial should have very small coefficients). [5]
- (c) Find one other eigenvector of  $H$  (if you couldn't get another eigenvalue from (b) ask me for one). [5]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**