

1) Consider the following matrices.

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

If the products below exist, compute them. Otherwise, say that they are undefined.

a)  $AB$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 9 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)  $BA$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 5 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 4 \\ -6 & -2 & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

c)  $BC$

This is undefined since  $B$  is  $3 \times 2$  while  $C$  is  $3 \times 3$ . Note that  $CB$  would be a well-defined product for these two matrices!

d)  $B^T C$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -4 \\ 9 & -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 2) Find the inverse of the following matrix by adjoining the identity matrix and reducing to RREF.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] &\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\ &\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\ &\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right] \\ &\sim \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 & -1 \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

This gives us

$$M^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$