Worksheet 06/01

MAD 2104

Summer A 2015

1. Given the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 compute each of the following:

- (a) $A^2 = A \cdot A =$

- (b) $A^3 = A^2 \cdot A =$ (c) $A^4 = A^3 \cdot A =$ (d) Guess what $A^n =$

Note for Pb. 2: The transpose A^T of a matrix A is the matrix such that the rows of A^T are the columns of A. If A is a 5 by 2 matrix (that is, a matrix with 5 rows and 2 columns), then obviously A^T is a 2 by 5 matrix.

2. Given the 3 by 2 matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} , B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} ,$$

(a) Compute each of the following:

$$A^T$$

$$B^T$$

$$A^TB$$

$$B^T A$$

(b) Without actually computing, decide in each case if the following computation is possible. If yes, mention the type of the resulting matrix (e.g. 3 by 2, or 2 by 2, etc.)

$$A + 3B$$

$$A^T + B$$
 AB

$$B^2$$

$$BB^T$$