

7.1 a) $3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 2 & 9 \\ 7 & -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 6 & 9 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 12 & -6 \\ 4 & 18 \\ 14 & -10 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 & -3 \\ 2 & -9 \\ -11 & 16 \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & -1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

7.2 a) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 & 2 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 4 \\ -1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 2 & -1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$2 \times 3 \neq 2 \times 2$

ej def

c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 & 9 \\ 1 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

2×4

4×3

2×3

d) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 4 & -1 \\ -5 & 5 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$

2×3

3×3

2×3

$$7.3 \text{ a) } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = (10)$$

$1 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1 \quad 1 \times 1$

$$\text{b) } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 4 & 2 \\ 9 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$3 \times 1 \quad 1 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 3$

$$7.4) \text{ a) } AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$2 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 2$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$3 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 3$

$$\text{b) } (AB)^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^T A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$2 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 2$

$$(AB)^T = B^T A^T \quad !!$$

$$7.5 \quad a) \quad (A+B)^2 = (A+B) \cdot (A+B) = A^2 + AB + BA + B^2$$

obs $AB \neq BA$ i allmänhet

$$b) \quad (A+B)(A-B) = A^2 - AB + BA - B^2$$

$$c) \quad (A-B)(A+B) = A^2 + AB - BA - B^2$$

$$7.6) \quad AB = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -16 \\ 4 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Kommuterar ej (ty $AB \neq BA$)

$$7.7 \text{ a) } \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = y_1 \\ 2x_1 + 5x_2 = y_2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

A X Y

$$\text{b) } \begin{cases} x_1 + 2x_2 = y_1 \\ x_2 = -2y_1 + y_2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{I} - 2\text{II} \\ \text{II} - 2\text{I} \end{matrix} \begin{cases} x_1 = 5y_1 - 2y_2 \\ x_2 = -2y_1 + y_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

X A⁻¹ Y

$$7.8 \text{ a) } \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{II} - 2\text{I} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 3 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$3\text{I} + 2\text{II} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 9 & 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -6 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & 0 & -1/9 & 2/9 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/3 & -1/6 \end{array} \right)$$

A⁻¹

$$\text{b) } \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

eg inv. bar.

$$7.9 \text{ a)} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

~

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{II} - 4\text{I} \\ \text{III} - 2\text{I} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

~

$$\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ 7\text{III} - \text{II} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & -1 & -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -10 & -1 & 7 \end{array} \right)$$

~

$$\text{II} + \text{III} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & -14 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -10 & -1 & 7 \end{array} \right)$$

~

$$\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ 7\text{I} + 2\text{II} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 7 & 0 & 0 & -21 & 0 & 14 \\ 0 & -7 & 0 & -14 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -10 & -1 & 7 \end{array} \right)$$

~

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -10 & -1 & 7 \end{array} \right)$$

A^{-1}

$$\text{b)} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

~

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{II} - \text{I} \\ \text{III} - 2\text{I} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -2 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

~

$$\text{III} - \text{II} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

inv. sahngs.

$$7.10) \quad (AX+B)^{-1}=A \Leftrightarrow AX+B=A^{-1} \Leftrightarrow AX=A^{-1}-B \Leftrightarrow \\ \Leftrightarrow X=A^{-1}(A^{-1}-B).$$

$$A^{-1}: \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \text{III} \pm \text{II} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \text{III} + \text{II} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \text{I} - \text{III} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \text{I} + \text{II} \end{array} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1}-B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & -4 \\ -3 & -6 & -6 \\ -8 & -7 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1}(A^{-1}-B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & -4 \\ -3 & -6 & -6 \\ -8 & -7 & -8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 15 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 \\ -11 & -77 & -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$7.12) \quad AB=0 \Leftrightarrow A^{-1}AB = A^{-1} \cdot 0 \Leftrightarrow B=0.$$

$$7.13a) \quad A^2 + A + I = 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow \\ A(A+I) + I = 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow \\ I = A(-A-I)$$

$$\text{So } A^{-1} = -A - I$$

$$b) \quad A^2 + A + I = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \\ A^3 + \underbrace{A^2 + A}_{-I} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \\ A^3 - I = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \\ A^3 = I$$

$$\text{ou } (A-I)(A^2 + A + I) = 0 \\ \Leftrightarrow \\ A^3 - I = 0$$

$$7.14) \ a) \ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 0 \\ 0 & 25 \end{pmatrix} \neq I \quad \text{NIX!}$$

$$b) \ \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = I \quad \text{JA.}$$

7.15) a) NEJ t.ex. kolonnvektor 1 ej längd 1

b) NEJ t.ex. radvektor 1 och 2 ej ortogonala.

c) JA utifrån matrismult...

$$7.17) \ \text{Vet } A^T = A^{-1}, \ B^T = B^{-1}$$

$$(AB)(AB)^T = AB B^T A^T = I$$

$$(A^T B)(A^T B)^T = A^T B B^T A = I$$

OSV...

7.18) Koodbytesmatrisen är ortogonal (verifiera).

$$X' = AX \Leftrightarrow A^{-1}X' = X \Leftrightarrow X = A^T X'$$

Så

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = \frac{1}{9} (X_1' + 8X_2' + 4X_3') \\ X_2 = \frac{1}{9} (4X_1' - 4X_2' + 7X_3') \\ X_3 = \frac{1}{9} (8X_1' + X_2' - 4X_3') \end{cases}$$

$$7.19) \quad e' = Ae \Leftrightarrow x = A^T x' \Leftrightarrow (A^T)^{-1} x = x' \Leftrightarrow x' = Ax$$

om A ortogonal

Verifiera att koefficientmatrisen är ortogonal...

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = \frac{2}{3}x_1 - \frac{2}{3}x_2 - \frac{1}{3}x_3 \\ x_2' = \frac{2}{3}x_1 + \frac{1}{3}x_2 + \frac{2}{3}x_3 \\ x_3' = \frac{1}{3}x_1 + \frac{2}{3}x_2 - \frac{2}{3}x_3 \end{cases}$$

7.23 Vi bestämmer (dimensionen på) nollrummet och använder sats, eller bestämmer värderummet och använder sats.

$$a) \quad \begin{cases} x - 2y + z = 0 \\ 2x - 6y + 6z = 0 \\ -3x + 5y - z = 0 \end{cases} \stackrel{1.11}{\Leftrightarrow} \begin{cases} x = 3t \\ y = 2t \\ z = t \end{cases}$$

Så $(3, 2, 1)$ bas i nollrum och rang 2.

$$c) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 & 4 & -3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{matrix} 2II-3I \\ III+2I \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 11 & -8 & 13 \\ 0 & 5 & -4 & 9 & -10 \end{pmatrix} \sim$$

$$\begin{matrix} III-5II \\ III-5II \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 11 & -8 & 13 \\ 0 & 0 & -59 & 49 & -75 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{rang 3, nollrum 2.}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \\ x_2 = \\ x_3 = -75s + 49t \\ x_4 = 59t \\ x_5 = 59s \end{cases}$$

osv "Superbalkigt"

→ 7.23.d

7.23 d) Kolonnvektorens linjer $(3k_1 + k_2 = k_3)$

$$\text{Rang} = 2 \Rightarrow \text{Nollrum} = 1$$

och nollrummet spänns av $(3, 1, -1)$

7.26) $AXB=C \Leftrightarrow X=A^{-1}CB^{-1}$ om inverser existerar.

$$A^{-1}: \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \text{II}-\text{I} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim$$

$$\text{III}-\text{II} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \text{II}-\text{III} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim$$

$$\text{I}-\text{II} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{så} \quad A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

A

$$B^{-1}: \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 3 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \sim \text{2II}-\text{I} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 2 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -14 & -5 & 2 \end{array} \right) \sim \text{7II}+2\text{I} \left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} 14 & 0 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -14 & -5 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{så} \quad B^{-1} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1}C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A^{-1}C)B^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{14} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$