

University of DJilaly Bounaama – khmis meliana Mathematics 2

Faculty of Economic, Commercial and Management Sciences

Series 03: (Matrices)

First exercise:

If we have three matrices : A $\,^{\circ}B$ $\,^{\circ}C$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

1– Calculate the effect of each of the matrices tr(B), tr(A).

- $\text{2- Calculate}: A^t \text{, } B\text{+}C \text{, } A.C \text{, } B.C.$
- 3- Calculate : D^2
- 4- Calculate : D^2 -D , What do you conclude?

Second exercise:

if it was:

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

Find if possible:

$$A^{t}, B^{t}, C^{t}, A-B, B^{t}+2C, AB$$

,BC,

Third exercise:

Let us have:

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad , K = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that:

M.J = 5.J

Calculate M^2 .

Show that: $M^2 \cdot K = K$

Fourth exercise:

Calculate the following determinants:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$
$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}, \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & b & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

Fifth exercise:

Let us have:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculate the reciprocal of each matrix A , B

Sixth exercise:

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad , C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 1-Calculate the reciprocal of the matrix B.
- 2-Find the matrix X, such that: X.B=C
- 3– Find the matrix X, such that:B.X=C