

$$(1) \quad X - 2A + 3B = 0$$

$$X = 2A - 3B$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(3) \quad 2(A + 2B) = 3X$$

$$2A + 4B = 3X$$

$$X = \frac{2}{3}A + \frac{4}{3}B$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{4}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + 4 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2/3 & 4/3 \\ 10/3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(5) \quad \text{Let } c_1 A_1 + c_2 A_2 = B$$

$$c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

→

$$\begin{array}{c} C_1 \quad C_2 \\ \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 + R_1 \\ R_4 - R_1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_3 - 2R_2 \\ R_4 - R_2 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$C_1 = 2$$

$$C_2 = 1$$

$$2A_1 + A_2 = B$$

(7)

$$\text{Let } C_1 A_1 + C_2 A_2 + C_3 A_3 = B$$

$$C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C_1 \quad C_2 \quad C_3 \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_3 + R_1 \\ R_5 - R_1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

→

$\frac{R_3}{(-1)}$ then rearrange
bottom 5 rows

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

$R_3 - 2R_2$
 $R_4 - 2R_2$

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

$\frac{R_4}{3}$ then $R_3 \leftrightarrow R_4$

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

$R_4 - 5R_3$

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

The system has no solution.

Not possible to write B as a linear combination of A_1, A_2, A_3 .

$$(9) \quad \text{Let } c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} c_1 \quad c_2 \\ \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & w \\ -1 & 1 & x \\ 2 & 2 & y \\ -1 & 1 & z \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 + R_1 \\ R_4 - R_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & w \\ 0 & 1 & x-2w \\ 0 & 2 & y+w \\ 0 & 1 & z-w \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_3 - 2R_2 \\ R_4 - R_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & w \\ 0 & 1 & x-2w \\ 0 & 0 & y+w-2(x-2w) \\ 0 & 0 & z-w-(x-2w) \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leftarrow y+w-2(x-2w) \\ &= 5w-2x+y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leftarrow z-w-(x-2w) \\ &= w-x+z \end{aligned}$$

Each zero row leads to a condition:

$$5w-2x+y=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = 2x-5w$$

$$w-x+z=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad z = x-w$$

$$\text{The span is } \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ 2x-5w & x-w \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$(11) \text{ Let } C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ R_3 + R_1 \\ R_5 - R_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc|c} C_1 & C_2 & C_3 & \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \\ e \\ f \end{bmatrix} \\ \hline \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} & & & \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c+a \\ d \\ e-a \\ f \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$\frac{R_3}{-1}$ and rearrange
bottom 5 rows

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -a-c \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & b \\ 0 & 2 & -1 & e-a \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_3 - 2R_2 \\ R_4 - 2R_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -a-c \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & b+2a+2c \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & e+a+2c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & f \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow b - 2(-a-c) \\ \leftarrow e - a - 2(-a-c) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \\ \\ R_4 - \frac{3}{5}R_3 \\ \\ RREF \end{array} \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -a-c \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & b+2a+2c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e - \frac{3}{5}a - \frac{3b}{5} + \frac{4c}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & f \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow e + a + 2c - \frac{3}{5}(b + 2a + 2c) \\ = e + a + 2c - \frac{3}{5}b - \frac{6}{5}a - \frac{6}{5}c \\ = e - \frac{1}{5}a - \frac{3}{5}b + \frac{4}{5}c \end{array}$$

Each zero row of RREF leads to a condition \rightarrow

$$e - \frac{1}{5}a - \frac{3}{5}b + \frac{4}{5}c = 0$$

$$-\frac{3}{5}b + \frac{4}{5}c + e = \frac{1}{5}a$$

$$-3b + 4c + 5e = a$$

$$d = 0$$

$$f = 0$$

The span is $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -3b+4c+5e & b & c \\ 0 & e & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

(13) Let $c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{array}{cc|c} c_1 & c_2 & \\ \hline 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 - 2R_1 \\ R_3 - 3R_1 \\ R_4 - 4R_1 \end{array} \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & -10 & 0 \\ 0 & -15 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{-5} \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -10 & 0 \\ 0 & -15 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_3 + 10R_2 \\ R_4 + 15R_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$$

The only solution is $c_1 = c_2 = 0$
The matrices are linearly independent.

(25)

$$\text{Let } AB = BA$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a+2c & b+2d \\ 3a+4c & 3b+4d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a+3b & 2a+4b \\ c+3d & 2c+4d \end{bmatrix}$$

The conditions are :

$$a+2c = a+3b$$

$$b+2d = 2a+4b$$

$$3a+4c = c+3d$$

$$3b+4d = 2c+4d$$

No need to simplify these conditions.

35a) A and B are symmetric

$$\Rightarrow A^T = A \text{ and } B^T = B.$$

We need to show that $(A+B)^T = A+B$

$$\begin{aligned}(A+B)^T &= A^T + B^T \\ &= A+B\end{aligned}$$

(37) A matrix M is skew-symmetric if $M^T = -M$.
(b) and (c) are skew-symmetric
(a) and (d) are not skew-symmetric

(42) We need to show that
 $(A - A^T)^T = -(A - A^T)$

$$\begin{aligned}(A - A^T)^T &= A^T - (A^T)^T \\ &= A^T - A \\ &= -(A - A^T) \checkmark\end{aligned}$$