

Homework Day 2 - ECON 186

Problem 1. Chiang and Wainwright 4.2 #1,2, 4, 6

#1 Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 3 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

find: (a) $A + B$ (b) $C - A$ (c) $3A$ (d) $4B + 2C$

#2 Given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}:$$

(a) Is AB defined? Calculate AB . Can you calculate BA ? Why?

(b) Is BC defined? Calculate BC . Is CB defined? If so, calculate CB . Is $BC = CB$ true?

#4 Find the product matrices in the following (in each case, append beneath every matrix a dimension indicator):

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}, (c) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, (d) \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

#6 Expand the following summation expressions:

$$(a) \sum_{i=2}^5 x_i \quad (b) \sum_{i=5}^8 a_i x_i \quad (c) \sum_{i=1}^4 b x_i \quad (d) \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x^{i-1} \quad (e) \sum_{i=0}^3 (x+i)^2$$

Problem 2. Chiang and Wainwright 4.3 #1(a, b, d), 2

#1 Given $u' = [5 \ 1 \ 3]$, $v' = [3 \ 1 \ -1]$, $w' = [7 \ 5 \ 8]$, and $x' = [x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3]$, write out the column vectors, u, v, w and x , and find

(a) uv' (b) uw' (d) $v'u$

#2 Given

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}, x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}:$$

(a) Which of the following are defined: $w'x$, $x'y'$, xy' , $y'y$, zz' , yw' , xy' ?

(b) Find all the products that are defined.

Problem 3. Chiang and Wainwright 4.4 #1

#1 Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that

(a) $(A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$ (b) $(A + B) - C = A + (B - C)$

Problem 4. Chiang and Wainwright 4.5 #1

#1 Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & 7 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, $b = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, and $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$:

Calculate: (a) AI (b) IA (c) Ix (d) $x'I$

Indicate the dimension of the identity matrix used in each case.

Problem 5. Chiang and Wainwright 4.6 #1, 2

#1

Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 9 \\ 6 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find A' , B' , and C' .

#2 Use the matrices given in Prob. 1 to verify that

(a) $(A + B)' = A' + B'$ (b) $(AC)' = C'A'$