### MAU11002: Mathematics Tutorial Sheet 2 <sup>1</sup>

# 1. Warm-up matrix multiplication exercise

Determine the following matrix products: AB, BC given

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}; B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}; C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Write down in advance the size of the product matrices, AB and BC.

#### 2. Leslie matrices

Given a Leslie matrix, G, and a population vector v written

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1.2 & 2.5 \\ 0.8 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } v = \begin{pmatrix} 240 \\ 124 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{1}$$

Determine the population in years 2 and 3. Use matrix-vector multiplication!

## 3. Matrix properties

The *identity matrix* is a square matrix with 1's on the diagonal and zero elsewhere, eg the  $2 \times 2$  identity matrix is

$$I = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

Show that IA = AI = A using

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{array}\right).$$

#### 4. Matrix properties again

Consider the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}; B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

By writing down the transpose of A and B, state if either is symmetric. Show by direct calculation that  $(A^T)^T = A$  and  $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Sinéad Ryan, ryan@maths.tcd.ie, see also http://www.maths.tcd.ie/ ryan/MA1M01.html