

No notes or calculators. You can leave an answer as a numerical expression without computing the final value. For example, this is a perfectly acceptable answer :

$((250 - 63)/(1 - e^{(-6*3.5)}) * \ln(27/168))$. Show your work clearly !!

1. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

(i) (4 pts) Find the matrix $\frac{1}{2}A + 2B$.

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 3 \\ 4 & 13\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) (5 pts) Check that $(AC)^T = C^T A^T$.

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

$$(AC)^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

2. (1 pts) If A is an $n \times p$ matrix and B is a $q \times n$ matrix and $p \neq q$. Which of the following products can be defined (Circle the right answer - no explanation is necessary) :

(a) AB (b) BA