

Inverse matrix, matrix equations

Find the inverse matrix (A^{-1}) to following matrices:

$$1. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 & 8 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the matrix X which solves the following matrix equation:

$$3. AX = (A - B)^2$$

$$\text{where } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$4. XA = B$$

$$\text{where } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$5. AXB = C$$

$$\text{where } A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$6. \text{ Find inverse matrix for a given matrix } A = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 & 0 \\ 0 & p_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ where } p_1 \text{ and } p_2 \text{ are Real parameters.}$$

Determine when the inverse exist.

Systems of Linear Algebraic Equations

In the following examples (a) Determine the number of solution (of the SLAE) and (b) Find all the possible solutions.

1.

$$2x - 3y + z = 0$$

$$x + 2y - z = 3$$

$$2x + y + z = 12$$

2.

$$-x + 3y + 2z = 0$$

$$-5x + y - 2z = 1$$

$$2x + y + 2z = 0$$

3.

$$x + 2y + 3z = 4$$

$$2x + y - z = 3$$

$$3x + 3y + 2z = 7$$

4.

$$x + 3y + 2z = 0$$

$$2x - y + 3z = 0$$

$$3x - 5y + 4z = 0$$

$$x + 17y + 4z = 0$$

5.

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 - 4x_4 = 4$$

$$x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = -3$$

$$x_1 + 3x_2 - 3x_4 = 1$$

$$-7x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 = -3$$

6.

7. For parameter $k \in \mathbb{R}$ solve:

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = -1$$

$$x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 + 5x_4 = 5$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 5$$

$$3x + y + 2z = k$$

$$2x - y - z = 0$$