

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY
MATH2022 LINEAR AND ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

Semester 1

Week 10 Hints and Short Solutions

2019

1. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 + e^{2t} & -1 + e^{2t} \\ -1 + e^{2t} & 1 + e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{4t} + 3e^{-t} & 3e^{4t} - 3e^{-t} \\ 2e^{4t} - 2e^{-t} & 3e^{4t} + 2e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$
 (d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2e^{2t} - e^{-t} & -2e^{2t} + 2e^{-t} \\ e^{2t} - e^{-t} & -e^{2t} + 2e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$
2. (a) $x = e^{-t}$, $y = 2e^{2t}$ (b) $x = \frac{3e^{2t} - 1}{2}$, $y = \frac{3e^{2t} + 1}{2}$
 (c) $x = \frac{8e^{4t} - 3e^{-t}}{5}$, $y = \frac{8e^{4t} + 2e^{-t}}{5}$ (d) $x = 3e^{-t} - 2e^{2t}$, $y = 3e^{-t} - e^{2t}$
3. $A = C = I$, $E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $E^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4. (a) $[f]_B^B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$, $[g]_B^B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $[f]_D^D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $[g]_D^D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 (c) $h(x, y) = (3x - y, -x - 3y)$, $k(x, y) = (3x - 4y, 2x - 6y)$
5. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ 6. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
7. (a) $\begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$ (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 - e^{-t} & -1 + e^{-t} \\ -1 + e^t & -1 + e^t + e^{-t} & 1 - e^{-t} \\ -1 + e^t & -1 + e^t & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 (c) $\frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-t} + 2e^{3t} & -e^{-t} + e^{3t} & -2e^{-t} + 2e^{3t} \\ 0 & 4e^{-t} & 0 \\ -2e^{-t} + 2e^{3t} & -e^{-t} + e^{3t} & 2e^{-t} + 2e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$
8. (a) $x = -e^{2t}$, $y = -4e^{-t}$, $z = 2e^{3t}$ (b) $x = -7 + 6e^{-t}$, $y = 7 - 5e^t - 6e^{-t}$, $z = 7 - 5e^t$
 (c) $x = \frac{-e^{-t} - e^{3t}}{2}$, $y = -4e^{-t}$, $z = \frac{5e^{-t} - e^{3t}}{2}$
9. (a) $f(x, y, z) = (2x + 5y - 3z, x - 4y + 7z)$ (c) $[f]_D^B = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & -41 & -8 \\ 8 & 24 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
10. $[D]_{B_1}^{B_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, rank 3, nullity 1. $[D]_{B_2}^{B_2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, rank 2, nullity 0.
 $[D]_{B_2}^{B_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, rank 3, nullity 0.