

Name:

Quiz #12. Econ 340. Section 001. Schaum's Chapter 10 and Chapter 11 unit 1.

1. For matrices A and B and for vectors \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{w} carry out the indicated matrix operations:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = (1, 1, 1) \quad \mathbf{w} = (1, 2, 3)$$

a) $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}$

b) $\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{w}^T$

c) $\mathbf{A} * \mathbf{B}$

d) $\mathbf{v} * \mathbf{w}^T$

2. Which of the following examples of matrix multiplication can actually be carried out (are “conformable.”)

DO NOT CARRY OUT THE MULTIPLICATION, JUST EXPLAIN IF IT IS POSSIBLE.

a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Answers:

1. For matrices A and B and for vectors v and w carry out the indicated matrix operations:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = (1, 1, 1) \quad \mathbf{w} = (1, 2, 3)$$

a) $A - B$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1-1 & 2-0 & 3-0 \\ 1-2 & 4-2 & 6-0 \\ -1-3 & -1-0 & 2-3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 & 6 \\ -4 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

b) $A \cdot \mathbf{w}^T$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1*1 + 2*2 + 3*3 \\ 1*1 + 2*4 + 3*6 \\ 1*-1 + 2*-1 + 3*2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 27 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) $A * B$

The observant will note that the first column of B is the vector \mathbf{w}^T and therefore we have already done the values for the first column of the answer:

$$\begin{matrix} a_{11} = 14 & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} = 27 & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} = 3 & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{matrix}$$

To find the second column of our answer, find the product of the matrix A times the second column of matrix B:

$$\begin{aligned} a_{12} &= (1,2,3) \cdot (0,2,0) = 1*0 + 2*2 + 3*0 = 4 \\ a_{22} &= (1,4,6) \cdot (0,2,0) = 1*0 + 4*2 + 6*0 = 8 \\ a_{32} &= (-1,-1,2) \cdot (0,2,0) = -1*0 + (-1*2) + 2*0 = -2 \end{aligned}$$

To find the third column of our answer, find the product of the matrix A times the third column of the matrix B:

$$\begin{aligned} a_{13} &= (1,2,3) \cdot (0,0,3) = 9 \\ a_{23} &= (1,4,6) \cdot (0,0,3) = 18 \\ a_{33} &= (-1,-1,2) \cdot (0,0,3) = 6 \end{aligned} \quad \text{Final Solution:} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 14 & 4 & 9 \\ 27 & 8 & 18 \\ 3 & -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

d) $\mathbf{v} * \mathbf{w}^T = (1,1,1) \cdot (1,2,3) = 1 + 2 + 3 = 6$

2. Which of the following examples of matrix multiplication can actually be carried out (are “conformable.”)

DO NOT CARRY OUT THE MULTIPLICATION, JUST EXPLAIN IF IT IS POSSIBLE.

a)
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & * \\ 2 & 3 & \\ 3 & 5 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$$

This is the attempted multiplication of a 3x2 matrix and a 3*2 matrix; the “inner” dimensions do not match, so we cannot carry out the multiplication – NOT CONFORMABLE.

b)
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & * \\ 2 & 3 & \\ 3 & 5 & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

This is the attempted multiplication of a 3x2 matrix and a 2x3 matrix; the “inner” dimensions do match, so we CAN carry out the multiplication – CONFORMABLE.