

Chapter 9.6 Check Your Understanding

Exercises 1–10 True or False. Give reasons.

1.

$$\text{If } A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ then } A \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Answer:

True; evaluate $A \cdot A$ and see that the result is I .

2.

$$\text{The inverse of } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is } \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Answer:

True; multiply the two given matrices and see that the result is I .

3.

$$\text{If } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ then } A^{-1} = A.$$

Answer:

True; evaluate $A \cdot A$ and see that the result is I .

4.

$$\text{If } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ then } BA = AB.$$

Answer:

$$\text{False; } AB = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } BA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

5.

$$\text{If } A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ then } BA = AB.$$

Answer:

True; evaluate AB and BA and see that in both cases the result is I .

Exercises 6–10

$$\text{Let } A = [-1, 3]$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

6. The only entry in AB is positive.

Answer:

$$\text{True; } AB = [-1, 3] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = [5].$$

7. AC is a square matrix.

Answer:

$$\text{False; } AC = [-1, 3] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [-4, 6].$$

8. All entries in BA are negative.

Answer:

$$\text{False; } BA = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} [-1 \quad 3] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

9.

$$(BA)C = B(AC)$$

Answer:

$$\text{True; } (BA)C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -12 \\ 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}, B(AC) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} [-4, 6] = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -12 \\ 4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

10. $A(BC)$ is undefined.

Answer:

$$\text{True; } BC = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is not defined.}$$