

Name: _____ ID Number: _____
(Please Print)

1. For each statement below, determine whether the given statement is TRUE (i.e. always true) or FALSE (i.e. not always true). Provide a short justification for your response.

[2 marks]

(a) Let A and B be two $n \times n$ matrices. Then $\det(A+B) = \det(A) + \det(B)$.

False Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Then $\det(A+B) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = 4$
but $\det A + \det B = -1 \neq 4$

[2 marks]

(b) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ be a matrix. Then $\lambda = -3$ is an eigenvalue of A .

True λ is an e-value if $A\vec{x} = \lambda\vec{x}$ has non-zero solution \vec{x}
so we need to solve $\vec{0} = (\lambda I - A)\vec{x}$

\Rightarrow

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

has solution $\vec{x} = t \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

\therefore It is an e-value

- [3 marks] 2. Let $P = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.7 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$ be the transition matrix for a Markov chain with two states.

Find all steady state vectors of the Markov chain.

Need $P\vec{x} = \vec{x}$ so need to solve $\vec{0} = (I - P)\vec{x}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & -0.5 & | & 0 \\ -0.7 & 0.5 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5/7 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

So $\vec{x} = t \begin{bmatrix} 5/4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- [3 marks] 3. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ be a 3×3 matrix. Compute the determinant of A .

$$\det A = 2 \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} - 0 + \det \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= -21$$