

$\text{Find } A^{-1}$

#1

$\{ \underline{A} \setminus \underline{B} \}$
 range $\{ \bigcirc \}$
 $\{ \bigcirc \setminus \underline{A} \}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} AX = I & & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ (E_k \dots E_2 E_1) AX = E_k E_2 \dots E_1 I & & \\ \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ & & A^{-1} \end{array}$$



$$[A/B]$$

POCUPS

$$[I \mid A^{-1}B]$$

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

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

↖ ↗

a)

= I

2b)

$$AX = B$$

$$A^{-1}AX = A^{-1}B$$

$$IX = A^{-1}B$$

$$X = [A^{-1}B]$$

i) $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

ii) $B =$

iii)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

R

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$-F_1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad -F_1$$

$$r_2 + (-3)r_1 = Nr_2$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

apakah

$$E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_3 + (-\frac{2}{3})r_2 = Nr_3$$

$$E_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -\frac{2}{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

hasil

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$E_3 E_2 E_1 A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = E_1^{-1} E_2^{-1} E_3^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x^3 = y$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{y}$$

$$A = L U$$

1.5 know Find A^{-1} $[A | I] \sim [I | A^{-1}]$

② Use same tech $[A | 0] \sim [I | A^{-1} 0]$
 (12)

③ know all Eigenvalues λ Eigenvalues λ^{-1}

$$A = L U$$

10 R

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 0 & 5 & 1 & 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

sup

$$\textcircled{E_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ \textcircled{2} & 0 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{E_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & \textcircled{5} & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{E_3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & \textcircled{3} & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{E_4} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{E_5} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

check: $AA^{-1} \stackrel{?}{=} I$

$A^{-1}A \stackrel{?}{=} I$

show $E_5 F_1 E_3 E_2 F_1 A = A^{-1}$

1.6

Partitioned Matrix

"Same"

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} E & F \\ G & H \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A+E & B+F \\ C+G & D+H \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & D \\ C & B \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} E & F \\ G & H \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A+E & D+F \\ C+G & B+H \end{bmatrix}$$

or

$$1.6 \quad 1.6 \quad [A | I]^T [A | I]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{row} \rightarrow \\ \text{row} \rightarrow \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{c|c} A & I \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} \text{col 1} \quad \text{col 2} \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \end{array} = \begin{array}{c|c} \begin{pmatrix} A & A \\ I & A \end{pmatrix} & \begin{pmatrix} A & I \\ I & I \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

$2 \times 1 \quad 1 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 2$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{c|c} A^2 & A \\ A & I \end{array} \right] \leftarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×2

⑥ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 15 & 22 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$4 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 4 \quad 4 \times 4$

21/22
1

find $\det(A)$

given A

Does A^{-1} exist