

### PHY218 : Mathematical Techniques 3 - Exercise Sheet 1

1. A displacement on a plane can be described by a magnitude  $r$  and a direction  $\theta$  with respect to the positive  $x$  axis. Calculate the Cartesian components of this displacement vector in terms of  $r$  and  $\theta$ . [5]

2. For matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

calculate the matrix products  $AB, BA, A^T B^T, B^T A^T$ . [10]

Do you spot an interesting pattern which could be general ?

3. An  $m \times k$  matrix is one which has  $m$  rows and  $k$  columns. If  $A$  is an  $m \times k$  matrix and  $B$  is  $k \times n$ , the matrix product  $AB$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix.

Illustrate this in the following multiplications.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} ; B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} ; B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ A &= (1 \ 2) ; B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ A &= (1 \ 2) ; B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \\ A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} ; B = (1 \ 4) \end{aligned}$$

[10]

4. Check whether the following sets of vectors are **linearly independent** or not

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{v} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} & \mathbf{w} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{v} &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} & \mathbf{w} &= \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{u} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} & \mathbf{v} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} & \mathbf{w} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$[2+4 + 4 + 5 = 15]$$