

Section 1: Introduction to matrices

Solutions to Exercise level 2

		W	D	L
1.	In the second half of the season:			
	A win two and lose two	2	0	2
	B win one and lose three	1	0	3
	C win two and draw two	2	2	0
	D win one, draw one and lose two	1	1	2
	E win two, draw one and lose one	2	1	1

The results matrix for the whole season is

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{ccc} W & D & L \\ A \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ B \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ C \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 0 \\ D \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ E \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} & + & \begin{array}{ccc} W & D & L \\ A \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ B \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ C \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ D \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ E \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \\
 \end{array} & = & \begin{array}{ccc} W & D & L \\ A \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 3 \\ B \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ C \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 & 0 \\ D \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 4 \\ E \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \end{pmatrix} \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

A's points are $(4 \times 3) + (1 \times 1) = 13$

B's points are $(3 \times 3) + (1 \times 1) = 10$

C's points are $(2 \times 3) + (6 \times 1) = 12$

D's points are $(2 \times 3) + (2 \times 1) = 8$

E's points are $(3 \times 3) + (2 \times 1) = 11$

The league positions are A, C, E, B, D.

$$2. \quad (i) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 2 & x \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & y \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 + y \\ 5 & x + 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-5 + y = 6 \Rightarrow y = 11$$

$$x + 2 = -2 \Rightarrow x = -4$$

$$(ii) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + x \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 - 2x \\ -1 + xy \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3 - 2x = -5 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$-1 + xy = 11 \Rightarrow -1 + 4y = 11 \Rightarrow y = 3$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \text{ (a) (i)} \quad (A+B)^2 &= \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]^2 \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -10 & 6 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad BA = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{(b)} \quad A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A^2 + AB + BA + B^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -7 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -10 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= (A+B)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = hA + kI \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = h \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2h+k & 0 \\ h & 2h+k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = 4, k = -4$$

5. Total value of sales for each garage is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} G_1 \\ G_2 \\ G_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8000 \\ 10500 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} G_1 \\ G_2 \\ G_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times 8000 + 1 \times 10500 \\ 2 \times 8000 + 0 \times 10500 \\ 4 \times 8000 + 1 \times 10500 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} G_1 \\ G_2 \\ G_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 34500 \\ 16000 \\ 42500 \end{pmatrix}$$