| Linear Algebra | Quiz for Section 2.1 | September 10, 2009 |
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Directions: Please answer in the space provided. Please show all of your work.

Use of calculators or any form of electronic communication device is strictly forbidden on this quiz.

1. In this problem $A = \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find conditions on w, x, y and z such that AB = BA.

Let's look at the equation AB = BA.

$$AB = BA$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w - x & w + x \\ y - z & y + z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w + y & x + z \\ -w + y & -x + z \end{bmatrix}$$

For this to be true, the following four equations must hold.

 $\begin{cases} w - x = w + y \\ w + x = x + z \\ y - z = -w + y \\ y + z = -x + z \end{cases}$ From this we get the following system. $\begin{cases} -x - y = 0 \\ w & -z = 0 \end{cases}$ Solving this in the usual way, we get: $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3 \\ R_2 \leftrightarrow R_4 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} R_4 - R_1 \rightarrow R_4 \\ R_3 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ From this, we see w = z and x = -y.$

Thus, in order to have AB = BA it must be the case that w = z and x = -y.

In other words, A must have form $A = \begin{bmatrix} z & -y \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$ for numbers $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. e.g. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is one such matrix for which AB = BA.