

TRENTO, A.A. 2019/20  
MATHEMATICS FOR DATA SCIENCE/BIOSTATISTICS  
EXERCISE SHEET # 8

**Important!** In solving the exercises

- explain what you are doing,
- explain why you are doing what you are doing, and
- spell out all intermediate steps.

*Exercise 8.1.* Find the determinant of each of the following matrices. If a matrix is invertible, find its inverse.

$$[0], [2], \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix},$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

*Exercise 8.2.* Prove that the following are equivalent for a square matrix  $A$ :

- (1)  $A$  is invertible, and
- (2) the only solution of the system  $AX = 0$  is  $X = 0$ .

*Exercise 8.3.* Let  $A, B$  be two  $n \times n$  matrices. Prove that if  $AB = I_n$ , then  $BA = I_n$ .

Here

$$I_n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

is the  $n \times n$  identity matrix.

(HINT: Show that if  $x$  is a solution of  $Bx = 0$ , then  $x = 0$ .)