Worksheet: getting comfortable with matrix indexing

All of these problems use " a_{ij} " for the entry in row i and column j of a matrix A.

Do these problems with a group, if possible!

I. Write down the 3 by 3 matrix A whose entries are given by

(a)
$$a_{ij} = \text{minimum of } i \text{ and } j$$

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

(b)
$$a_{ij} = (-1)^{i+j}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} +1 & -1 & +1 \\ -1 & +1 & -1 \\ \pm 1 & -1 & +1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)
$$a_{ij} = i/j$$

II. What words would you use to describe each of these classes of matrices? Give a 3 by 3 example in each class. Which matrix belongs to all four classes?

(a)
$$a_{ij} = 0 \text{ if } i \neq j$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & \pi & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)
$$a_{ij} = 0 \text{ if } i < j$$

(c)
$$a_{ij}=a_{ji}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 & 5 \\ 7 & -2 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\mathbf{d}) \quad a_{ij} = a_{1j}$$

$$=a_{1j}$$
 matrices

Same rows 1?
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 7 \\ 5 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

not a standard name

III. Write a sum in terms of entries a_{ij} and b_{ij} . Don't look-up the formula!

(a) Suppose A is $m \times n$ and B is $n \times p$. Let C = AB. Write a formula for each entry of C:

 $c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{N} a_{ik} b_{kj}$

(b) Suppose A is $m \times 1$ and B is $1 \times p$, so A is actually a column vector and B is actually a row vector. Again let C = AB, and write a formula for c_{ij} . (This time it is very simple! You are writing-out how the *outer product* works.)

 $c_{ij} = Q_{ij} b_{ij}$

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