# Linear Algebra <br> MATH 224W - Spring 2015 

Week 3: more matrix arithmetic and matrix transformations

Writing Assignment \#2
due Monday, Sept. 7


#### Abstract

§1.3 \#28(b), 43(a), 45 For \#28(b), suppose that the $r^{\text {th }}$ column of $A$ consists entirely of zeros. Which column of $B A$ consists entirely of zeros? Prove it. There is a solution to $\# 43(\mathrm{c})$ on ShareLaTeX to use as a model for 43(a); here is the link: https://www.sharelatex.com/project/55e734359d3c7ac43e72f275. On \#45, it may be helpful (and very efficient) to use $\# 43$. (You can use all of the parts of $\# 43$, even if you didn't prove them.)


AP \#1 (this stands for Additional Problem \#1 - this is part of your assignment)
Let $A$ and $B$ be $m \times n$ matrices. Show that $(A+B)^{T}=A^{T}+B^{T}$.
Remember what you read in the Assignment Template And Learning LaTeX document. For this assignment, you may want to use the following project as a template.

```
https://www.sharelatex.com/project/55e6f9b09d3c7ac43e72e7a8
```


## Homework \#2

due Thursday, Sept. 10
$\S 1.3 \# 10,11(\mathrm{c})(\mathrm{d})(\mathrm{e}), 14(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{b}), 15(\mathrm{c})(\mathrm{d}), 22,23,30,36,38(\mathrm{a}), 40,44(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{b})$
§1.4 \#8(a), 10, 11, 12, 22, 23, 32

