
Solutions Chapter Basic Matrix Math

1. `A=matrix(1:4,4,3)`
2. `A[1:2,1:2]`
3. `A=matrix(1:12,4,3, byrow=TRUE)`
4. `#end up with a vector`
`A[3,]`
`#end up with a matrix`
`A[3,,drop=FALSE]`
5. `B=matrix(1,4,3)`
`B[2,3]=2`
6. `t(B)`
7. `diag(1:4)`
8. `B=diag(1,5)`
9. `diag(B)=2`
10. `diag(1,4)+1`
`#or`
`B=matrix(1,4,4)`
`diag(B)=2`
`B`
11. `solve(B)`
`#or this but only works because B is symmetric`
`chol2inv(chol(B))`
12. `B=matrix(letters[1:9],3,3)`
`B`
13. `diag(B)="cat"`
14. `A=matrix(1,4,3)`
`B=matrix(2,3,4)`
`A%%B`
`#or`
`B%%A`

15. `# A**A #throws an error`
`A**t(A) #works`
16. `#this is an example where you use B to select values in A`
`A=matrix(1:9,3,3)`
`B=matrix(0,3,3)`
`B[1,1]=1`
`B[2,3]=1`
`B[3,2]=1`
`C=A**B`
`diag(C)`
17. `#this shows one of the uses of diagonal matrices`
`B=diag(2,3)`
`C=A**B`
`C`
18. `#this shows how to use a column vector (matrix with 1 col)`
`#to compute row sums`
`B=matrix(1,3,1)`
`C=A**B`
`C`
19. `#this shows how to use a row vector (matrix with one row)`
`#to compute column sums`
`B=matrix(1,1,3)`
`C=B**A`
`C`
20. `A=diag(1,3)+1`
`C=matrix(3,3,1)`
`#AB=C`
`#B=inv(A)**C`
`B=solve(A)**C`
`B`