

# ROMANIAN MATHEMATICAL MAGAZINE

**UP.582** Prove that exists  $X \in M_{2,3}(\mathbb{R})$ ;  $Y \in M_{3,2}(\mathbb{R})$  such that:

$$X \cdot Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}; Y \cdot X = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 9 & 9 \\ -3 & -9 & -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

*Proposed by Daniel Sitaru – Romania*

**Solution by proposer**

Let be:

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & b \\ 1 & a & b \end{pmatrix}; Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -b & 2b \\ a & -2a \end{pmatrix}; a, b \in \mathbb{R} \\
 X \cdot Y &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & b \\ 1 & a & b \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -b & 2b \\ a & -2a \end{pmatrix} = \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 - ab + ab & 1 + 2ab - 2ab \\ 1 - ab + ab & 1 + 2ab - 2ab \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 Y \cdot X &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -b & 2b \\ a & -2a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a & b \\ 1 & a & b \end{pmatrix} = \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 & 1 \cdot a + 1 \cdot a & 1 \cdot b + 1 \cdot b \\ -b \cdot 1 + 2b \cdot 1 & -b \cdot a + 2b \cdot a & -b \cdot b + 2b \cdot b \\ a \cdot 1 - 2a \cdot 1 & a \cdot a - 2a \cdot a & a \cdot b - 2a \cdot b \end{pmatrix} = \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2a & 2b \\ b & ab & b^2 \\ -a & -a^2 & -ab \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 9 & 9 \\ -3 & -9 & -9 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

We take  $a = 3$ ;  $b = 3$  hence:

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}; Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 6 \\ 3 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$