## **MATRICES**

A Matrix is simplified version of working with equations with multiple variables.

If a car company is building cars and trucks they can use matrices to determine the number of parts they will need over a given span of time, producing a particular number of vehicles. If each car needs 4 wheels, 2 bench seats, and 1 gas tank. Each truck needs 6 wheels, 1 bench seat and 3 gas tanks. Then we can set-up a matrix where each row and column are for a given part of the equation.

$$c\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, where the c=cars, t=trucks, w=wheels, s=seats, and g=gas tanks

Using matrices we can solve for all kinds of situations. Matrices have their own specific rules for adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing.

The size (dimension) of a Matrix is # Rows by # Columns. (Rows go across, columns up and down)

EXAMPLE: 
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow row$$
 Matrix B is a 3 x 2 matrix. 
$$\uparrow Column$$

An element of a Matrix is the value in a particular position.

EXAMPLE: 
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} b_{row,column} \qquad b_{1,2} = 2$$

2 is the element in the 1<sup>st</sup> row and 2<sup>nd</sup> column

Use the matrices below to answer all questions.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 7 & 9 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -8 & 13 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad F = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \qquad G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \qquad H = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

List the dimensions for the specified matrix

<u>Identify</u> the element in the specified locations, If possible.

5.\_\_\_\_

6.\_\_\_\_

7.\_\_\_\_

8.\_\_\_\_

If the Matrices are set equal to each other, each element must be the same.

Solve for all variables

$$9. \begin{bmatrix} 4 & x \\ y+3 & -8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 12 & z-8 \end{bmatrix}$$

10. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2a+1 & 16 \\ 7-b & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 16 \\ -15 & c+4 \end{bmatrix}$$

## ADDING, SUBTRACTING, AND SCALAR MULTIPLICATION

When Adding and Subtracting Matrices, the matrices must be the same exact size!

Adding- make sure you add  $\underline{ALL}$  elements in the  $2^{nd}$  matrix.

Subtracting – make sure you subtract  $\underline{ALL}$  elements in the  $2^{nd}$  matrix.

Scalar Multiplication – make sure you distribute the multiplier to  $\underline{ALL}$  elements in the matrix.

EXAMPLES: 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  Use the following matrices for these examples:

Work:

**Answer:** 

1. 
$$A + C = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & -7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 2.  $A - C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -4 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  3.  $4A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -8 \\ 8 & 12 & 20 \\ 8 & -12 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Perform the appropriate operation on the given matrices. SHOW ALL YOUR WORK!!

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 2 & -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 7 & 9 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. 
$$D + B$$

14. 
$$G + A - C$$

15. 
$$4D + -3B$$