

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

$1 \times 2 \quad 1 \times 2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \times$$

Adding and Subtracting

Matrices must be the

SAME size

add/subtract corresponding elements

Scalar Multiplication

Multiply everything by a scale factor

Multiply each element by scale factor

Multiplication

# Columns in A

=

# Rows in B

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} m & n & o \\ p & q & r \end{bmatrix}$$

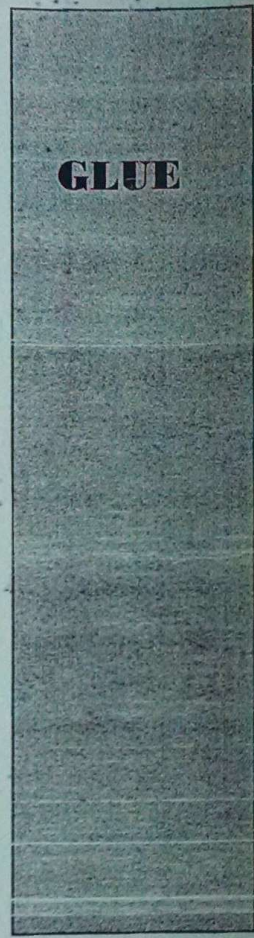
$$2 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 3 = 2 \times 3$$

Equal Matrices

SAME Size

Corresponding Elements are EQUAL

Solve for variable



# Welcome to the Matrix

The Basics:

A Matrix is a rectangular array used to organize data.

2004 National H.S. Rodeo Finals – Barrel Racing Scores			
Participant	1 <sup>st</sup> Ride	2 <sup>nd</sup> Ride	3 <sup>rd</sup> Ride
Sierra Thomas (UT)	16.781	16.29	17.318
Kelly Allen (TX)	16.206	16.606	17.668

Row 1

Row 2

Column 1    Column 2    Column 3

Matrix ROW x COLUMN    2 x 3

The value 16.206 has an address of A<sub>21</sub>  
row 2 → 2    column 1

Use the packaging data for the costs of the packages given.

Cost of 4-Inch Cubic Box (\$)		
	Plastic	Paper
Total Cost	0.48	0.72
Cost per in <sup>2</sup>	0.005	0.0075
Cost per in <sup>3</sup>	0.0075	0.01125

(a) Display the data as matrix C.

$$\begin{matrix} R1 \\ R2 \\ R3 \\ C1 \\ C2 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} .48 & .72 \\ .005 & .0075 \\ .0075 & .01125 \end{bmatrix} = C$$

(b) What are the dimensions of C? 3 x 2

(c) What is the entry at  $c_{12}$ ? .72

What does it represent?

(d) What is the address of the entry 0.005? C<sub>12</sub>

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -6 \\ 7 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1.8 & -1.5 & 10.6 \\ -8.8 & 3.4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad F = [-2 \ 4] \quad G = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -12 \\ -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 3x & 2y-2 \\ 10-z & w+4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 \times 1 \ 1 \times 2 = 2 \times 2$   
DF + G

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + [-2 \ 4]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5(-2) & 5(4) \\ 3(-2) & 3(4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 20 \\ -6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -10 & 20 \\ -6 & 12 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 16 \\ -3 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

3A - B

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.2 & 16.5 & -28.6 \\ 29.8 & -9.4 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

3G - H

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 15 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

2DF

$$\begin{bmatrix} -20 & 40 \\ -12 & 24 \end{bmatrix}$$

A + B

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & -6 \\ 7 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1.8 & -1.5 & 10.6 \\ -8.8 & 3.4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.8 & 3.5 & 4.6 \\ -1.8 & 1.4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$3C$

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\frac{1}{3}H$

$$\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -12 \\ -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -24 \\ 9 & 0 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -4 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

FG

$1 \times 2 \ 2 \times 2 = 1 \times 2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2(5) + 4(3) & -2(-4) + 4(-2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

H = I

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 & -12 \\ -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3x & 2y-2 \\ 10-z & w+4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 18 = 3x & -12 = 2y-2 \\ -6 = 10-z & 0 = w+4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x=6 \\ y=-5 \\ z=16 \\ w=-4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} a+w & b+x \\ c+y & d+z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2[a \ b \ c \ d]$$

$$\Rightarrow [2a \ 2b \ 2c \ 2d]$$

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3w & 3x \\ 3y & 3z \end{bmatrix}$$

$1 \times 2 \ 2 \times 2 = 1 \times 2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$$

Rows in A • Columns in B

$$\begin{bmatrix} a(w) + b(y) & a(x) + b(z) \end{bmatrix}$$

Set corresponding  
Elements equal  
to each other  
and solve for  
each variable