

1) (4, -3, 2)

Solving 3 X 3 Systems

2) (1, 2, 3)

-Yellow WS

3) (.5, 1, -1)

Check Answers!

4) (7, 9, 3)

5) (6, 6, -4)

6) (10, -10, 6)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & 7x - 10y + 8z = -50 \\ \textcircled{2} \quad & -2x - 5y + 12z = -90 \\ \textcircled{3} \quad & 3x + 4y + 4z = 26 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(6) + 4(6) + 4z &= 26 \\ 18 + 24 + 4z &= 26 \\ 4z &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$-2\textcircled{3} + \textcircled{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -6x - 8y - 8z &= -52 \\ 7x - 10y + 8z &= -50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{11x - 18y = -102}$$

cancel  
2

$$-3\textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -9x - 12y - 12z &= -78 \\ -2x - 5y + 12z &= -90 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{-11x - 17y = -168}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11x - 18(6) &= -102 \\ x - 6 &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$11x - 198y = -1122$$

$$\underline{-11x - 17y = -168}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -215y &= -1290 \\ \underline{-215} & \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 6$$

~~\*QUIZ (20 min)~~

\*Happy  
Thanksgiving!

\*3 variable DLT

Unit 4 (3.5/3.6)  
Adding, Subtracting,  
and Multiplying  
Matrices

*\* Need a  
graphing  
calculator  
today!*

**A matrix is a rectangular arrangement of numbers in rows and columns.**

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{rows} \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \end{array} A = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{a} & \underline{b} & \underline{c} \\ \underline{d} & \underline{e} & \underline{f} \end{bmatrix}$$

Dimensions - 2x3  
(# of rows x # of columns)

**Matrices are equal if they have the same dimension and all the same entries.**

$$B = \begin{matrix} 2 \times 2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$C = \begin{matrix} 2 \times 2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

✖ Add/Subtract- only if the dimensions are the same

**KEY CONCEPT***For Your Notebook***Adding and Subtracting Matrices**

To add or subtract two matrices, simply add or subtract elements in corresponding positions. You can add or subtract matrices only if they have the same dimensions.

**Adding Matrices**  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a+e & b+f \\ c+g & d+h \end{bmatrix}$

**Subtracting Matrices**  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a-e & b-f \\ c-g & d-h \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{a. } \begin{bmatrix} \underline{3} & -1 & 9 \\ -4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3} - \begin{bmatrix} \underline{-5} & 6 & 1 \\ .5 & 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -7 & 8 \\ -4.5 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{b. } \begin{bmatrix} \underline{4} & 0 & -2.1 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 \\ 6 & 7.9 & 10 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \underline{6} & 1 & 1.1 \\ 4 & -6 & 4 \\ 4 & -3.9 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 1 & -1 \\ 7 & -7 & 9 \\ 10 & 4 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{c. } -3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 9 \\ 2 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -27 \\ -6 & 18 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = 4 \times 3$$

$$D = 4 \times 3$$

#1-10

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

(12)  $X + B = D$

$$X + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 4 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 7 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -6 & 4 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & -1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(13)  $2X - C = A$

$$\frac{2}{2}X = \frac{A+C}{2}$$

$$X = \frac{A+C}{2}$$



**CONCEPT SUMMARY***For Your Notebook***Properties of Matrix Operations**

Let  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  be matrices with the same dimensions, and let  $k$  be a scalar.

**Associative Property of Addition**       $(A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$

**Commutative Property of Addition**       $A + B = B + A$

**Distributive Property of Addition**       $k(A + B) = kA + kB$

**Distributive Property of Subtraction**       $k(A - B) = kA - kB$

$$\text{Let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 8 & -6 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

a.  $A + 2B =$

b.  $A - B + C =$

#11-15

$$11) 3A - X = C$$

Multiplying Matrices

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 2 \times 3 & & 3 \times 2 \\
 | & & | \\
 A & \cdot & B \\
 | & & | \\
 m \times n & & n \times p \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 \text{equal} & & \\
 \uparrow & & \uparrow \\
 \text{dimensions of } AB & & 
 \end{array} \\
 = & AB \\
 & m \times p \\
 & 2 \times 2
 \end{array}$$

**KEY CONCEPT***For Your Notebook***Multiplying Matrices**

**Words** To find the element in the  $i$ th row and  $j$ th column of the product matrix  $AB$ , multiply each element in the  $i$ th row of  $A$  by the corresponding element in the  $j$ th column of  $B$ , then add the products.

**Algebra**

$$\begin{matrix} & A & & B & & AB \\ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} & \cdot & \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} & = & \begin{bmatrix} ae + bg & af + bh \\ ce + dg & cf + dh \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2(0) + 3(4) & 2(-9) + 3(-5) \\ -4(0) + 1(4) & -4(-9) + 1(-5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 \times 2 \quad \checkmark \quad 2 \times 2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & -33 \\ 4 & 31 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$2 \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 & \times & 2 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$       not possible

## Navigator

★ **MULTIPLE CHOICE** What is the product of  $\overset{\text{A}}{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}}$  and  $\overset{\text{B}}{\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}}$ ?

Ⓐ  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 12 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Ⓑ  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 11 \\ 12 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Ⓒ  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 11 \\ 12 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Ⓓ  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -11 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1(4) + (-4)(0) & 1(-1) + (-4)(-3) \\ 3(4) + (-2)(0) & 3(-1) + (-2)(-3) \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -9 \\ -7 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3(1) + -5(2) + 1(3) \\ 0(1) + -1(2) + -9(3) \\ -7(1) + 1(2) + 4(3) \end{bmatrix} \\
 \begin{matrix} 3 \times 3 \quad \checkmark \quad 3 \times 1 \\ \phantom{3 \times 3} \phantom{\checkmark} \phantom{3 \times 1} \\ \phantom{3 \times 3} \phantom{\checkmark} \phantom{3 \times 1} \end{matrix} \\
 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -29 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

**CONCEPT SUMMARY***For Your Notebook***Properties of Matrix Multiplication**

Let  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  be matrices and let  $k$  be a scalar.

**Associative Property of Matrix Multiplication**

$$A(BC) = (AB)C$$

**Left Distributive Property**

$$A(B + C) = AB + AC$$

**Right Distributive Property**

$$(A + B)C = AC + BC$$

**Associative Property of Scalar Multiplication**

$$k(AB) = (kA)B = A(kB)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \left( \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \text{\#16-25}$$

(Same Dim)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{\textcircled{1}} & \text{\textcircled{2}} \\ \text{\textcircled{3}} & \text{\textcircled{4}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{\textcircled{2}} \\ \text{\textcircled{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1(2) + 2(2) \\ 3(2) + 4(2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 & 7 \\ 6 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} =$$

Solve for x and y.

$$2 \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -x \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -9 \\ 10 & -4y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 16 & -2x \\ 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -9 \\ 10 & -4y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 3 \\ 0 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16 - 3 = 13$$

$$-2x - -9 = 3$$

$$-2x + 9 = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2x &= -6 \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} &= \frac{-6}{-2} \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$12 - -4y = 16$$

$$12 + 4y = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12 \quad -12 \\ 4y = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$$

$$y = 1$$

And your homework:  
Unit Plan Day 3 (3.5/3.6)  
\*Matrix worksheet