

## Matrices

$$\text{Ex: } \begin{bmatrix} 5 & x \\ 7 & 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 7 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\boxed{x=10}$$

$$\text{Ex: } \begin{bmatrix} 2x+y \\ x-3y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+y=5 \\ \rightarrow (x-3y=13) \\ \rightarrow 2x+y=5 \\ \quad -2x+6y=-26 \\ \hline \quad \quad 7y=-21 \\ \quad \quad \quad \boxed{y=-3} \\ \rightarrow x-3(-3)=13 \\ \quad \quad x+9=13 \\ \quad \quad \quad \boxed{x=4} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Ex: } 5 \begin{bmatrix} x & 12 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5x & 60 \\ 15 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Adding and Subtracting Matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ e & f & g \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \\ e & f \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 \times 3$                        $3 \times 2$

(Row  $\times$  Column)  $\rightarrow$  Dimensions

\*To be able to add or subtract  
The Matrices must have the **SAME Dimensions**

$$\text{Ex: a) } \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \neq$$

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

$$\text{b) } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (1-0) & (2-1) \\ (3-7) & (4-3) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#w: Pg 191, 192

Prob: 14, 19-22

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Pg 197

Prob: 10-13