

Adding and Subtracting Matrices

Find each sum or difference.

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

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

3. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 6 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 8 & -2 \\ 4 & 5 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

4. $\begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & -0.3 \\ 1.7 & 2.4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.3 \\ 0.4 & -1.4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6 & -0.6 \\ 1.3 & 3.8 \end{bmatrix}$

Solve each matrix equation.

5. $C + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 10 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 8 & 12 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 10 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 10 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = C$

6. $B - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -7 & 4 \\ 9 & -1 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 9 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \\ 4 & -1 & 12 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -7 & 4 \\ 9 & -1 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 9 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

7. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = X - \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

8. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 5 \\ -3 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + Y$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -5 \\ +3 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & -5 \\ 4 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

Find each sum.

9. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 5 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & -4 \\ -5 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

10. $\begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Find the value of each variable.

11. $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 10 \\ -7 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3a-1 & 2a \\ 5b+3 & a+3b \end{bmatrix}$
 $14 = 3a - 1 \Rightarrow a = 5$
 $-7 = 5b + 3 \Rightarrow b = -2$

12. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p & q \\ 7 & r \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 $p = 2, q = -3, r = 3$

Find each matrix sum or difference if possible. If not possible, explain.

$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 7 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $N = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -3 & 4 \\ 8 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 8 & 2 & 4 \\ 6 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

13. $M + N = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 9 \\ 15 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

14. $Q - P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -4 \\ 4 & -4 & 2 \\ -6 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

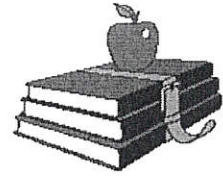
15. $Q + N$ [X] NOT possible; Dif. dimensions

16. $P + Q = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & 4 \\ 12 & 8 & 6 \\ 6 & -6 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

17. The table shows the number of males and females in four clubs at a high school for two school years.

Club Membership

	1971-1972		2010-2011	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Book	7	27	56	58
Spanish	43	64	76	82
Chess	28	0	35	26
French	16	18	59	73



- a. Write four 4×1 matrices, A , B , C , and D , to represent the male and female club membership for 1971-1972 and 2010-2011.
- b. Write and solve a matrix equation to find matrix X , the total number of members in each club for 1971-1972.
- c. Did the total number of female club member's increase or decrease between the two school years, and by what amount?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 34 \\ 107 \\ 28 \\ 34 \end{bmatrix}$$

yes, by 130

18. **Think about it:** Let $C = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix}$, $D = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} \end{bmatrix}$, and $C + D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

If $c_{11} \cdot d_{11} = -6$ and $c_{11} > 0$, what is the value of d_{11} ?

$$c_{11} \cdot d_{11} = -6 \quad c_{11} > 0 \quad \& \quad C + D = \mathbf{0}$$

$$|d_{11} = -\sqrt{6}|$$

Relay Race Results:



19. The table shows the time each member of two relay teams took to complete his leg of a relay race. Team II won the race by 3 seconds. How many seconds did Gino take to run his leg of the race?

Leg	Team I		Team II	
	Name	Time (s)	Name	Time (s)
1	Juan	22	Miguel	23
2	Julio	25	James	22
3	Alex	23	Gino	24
4	Ted	21	Cody	20

Writing: Determine whether the two matrices in each pair are equal. Explain.

20. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{3}{4} & -1 \\ \sqrt{16} & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{2} & 3 & 4^2 \end{bmatrix}$

No, not the same dimension and #'s aren't equal

21. $\begin{bmatrix} 2\sqrt{9} & 3^2 \\ 7 & \frac{15}{3} \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 9 \\ 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

yes, each value is equivalent to the corresponding element in the other matrix.