

Bell Ringer

Wednesday 2/5

Using the matrices below, find each product, sum or difference.

$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 2×2

$F = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 7 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
 2×2

$G = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 2×3

$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$
 3×1

1. $3E$
2. $2F$
3. EF
4. GH
5. EH

$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -9 \\ 18 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 14 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2+16+3 \\ -1+6+9 \\ 2 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix}$

NOT POSSIBLE

$(2-21)$
 $(12+0)$
 $\begin{bmatrix} -19 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$

$(4+6)$
 $(21+0)$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix}$

Feb 3-2:52 PM

Questions???

Multiplying Matrices Name: _____ Hour: _____

Examples:

1. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & x \\ 3 & 7 & 2y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & x \\ 3 & 7 & 2y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & x \\ 3 & 7 & 2y \end{bmatrix} =$

2. How many times did you add that matrix to itself? _____

3. Rewrite problem #1 as a *multiplication problem*.

4. Write the matrix $\frac{9}{10}[S]$ and find the answer, where $[S] = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

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

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

7. $\frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 16 & 8 \\ 4 & 4 & 12 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 3 & 9 \\ 9 & 6 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$

Feb 3-2:52 PM

Multiply:

8. $\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 4 \\ 9 & n & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

9. $3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

10. $3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

11. $4 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

12. $3 \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$

13. $3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 6 \\ a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix}$

Solve for x :

14. $2 \begin{bmatrix} 7 & x & 3 \\ x \\ x \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} = [6]$

15. $x \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$

Feb 3-2:52 PM

Correct Adding and Subtracting Matrices

Name KEY Date _____ Period _____

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

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. $C + 10 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 8 & 12 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 35 & 10 \\ 102 & 115 \\ 15 & 55 \end{bmatrix}$

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

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

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

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

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

13. $M + N = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 9 \\ 5 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

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

15. $C + N = [X]$ NOT possible; Dif. Dimensions

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

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 members increase or decrease between the two school years, and by what amount?

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 $c_{12} > 0$, what is the value of d_{11} ?
 If $c_{11} \cdot d_{11} = -6$, $c_{12} > 0$ & $C+D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $d_{11} = -\sqrt{6}$

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 Unto 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	23
4	Ted	21	Cody	20

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

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

What is the dimension of these Matrices?

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 1×3	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 2×3	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ 3×3	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 3×1
$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ 3×2	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 2×2	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 & 5 \\ 8 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ 2×3	$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 7 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ 2×2

Can we multiply any of them?

Multiply:

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

$3 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 + 16 + 35 \\ 6 + 20 + 40 \\ 9 + 24 + 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 54 \\ 66 \\ 78 \end{bmatrix}$$

Feb 4-2:49 PM

Determinants of Matrices

A value called the determinant of A, that we denote by

$$\det(A) \text{ or } |A|,$$

corresponds to every square matrix A. We will avoid the formal definition and just concentrate on its calculation for now.

$2 \times 2 \quad 3 \times 3 \quad 4 \times 4$

Determinants are helpful in finding the inverses of square matrices. If a determinant is zero there is NO inverse.

Feb 4-2:49 PM

ONLY SQUARE MATRICES HAVE DETERMINANTS

What is a square matrix? A matrix with the same number of rows and columns is considered a square matrix

In a given matrix with dimensions $m \times n$, where m is the number of rows and n is the number of columns, when $m=n$ the matrix is said to be square

$$A = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{h} \\ \text{h} \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \text{m} \\ \text{m} \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Feb 4-2:49 PM

To find the determinant of A:

$$|A| = ad - bc$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

Feb 4-2:49 PM

Find det(A)

I do...

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad 20 - (-3)$$
$$= \boxed{23}$$

Feb 4-2:49 PM

Find det(B)

We do...

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad 28 - 27$$
$$= \boxed{1}$$

Find $|C|$

You do...

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad -12 - 3$$
$$= -15$$

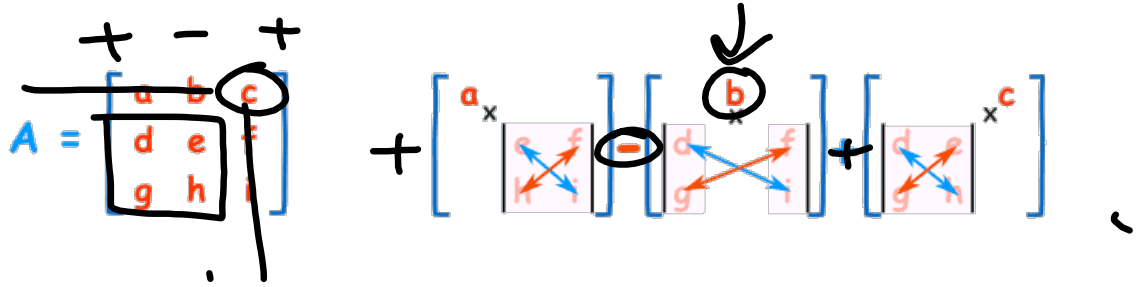
Find $|D|$

You do...

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad 12 - (-12)$$
$$= 24$$

For a 3x3 (and larger)

$$|A| = a(ei - fh) - b(di - fg) + c(dh - eg)$$



Expansion by minors

$$\begin{aligned}
 |A| &= a_{11}|M_{11}| - a_{12}|M_{12}| + a_{13}|M_{13}| \\
 &= a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} - a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix} \\
 &= a_{11} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} - a_{12} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + a_{13} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -7 & 6 & -5 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & -3 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{vmatrix} -7 & 6 & -5 \\ 0 & -1 & -5 \\ 0 & -3 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = 56 + 0 + 0 - (0 - 105 + 0) = 161$$

161

Determinant using Diagonals

Feb 5-11:52 AM

Find |A|

I do...

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1 \cdot (18 - 0)$$

$$- [2(30 - 0)]$$

$$+ 3(25 - 12)$$

$$18 - 60 + 39 = \boxed{-3}$$

Feb 4-2:49 PM

Find $\det(B)$

We do...

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \cdot (12 - 5) \\ & -2(18 - 4) \\ & +3(19 - 8) \\ & = 7 - 28 + 21 = \boxed{0} \end{aligned}$$

Find $\det(C)$

You do...

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -(28 + 5 + 0) - (8 + 0 + 0) \\ & 33 - 8 = \boxed{25} \end{aligned}$$

Due Friday

Name _____

Hour 1. 2. 3. 4. 5

Determinants

Find the value of each determinant.

1. $\begin{vmatrix} 10 & 6 \\ 5 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$

2. $\begin{vmatrix} 8 & 5 \\ 6 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

3. $\begin{vmatrix} -7 & 3 \\ -9 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$

4. $\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 3 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$

5. $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -5 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$

6. $\begin{vmatrix} -6 & -2 \\ 8 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$

7. $\begin{vmatrix} -9 & 0 \\ -12 & -7 \end{vmatrix}$

8. $\begin{vmatrix} 6 & 14 \\ -3 & -8 \end{vmatrix}$

9. $\begin{vmatrix} 15 & 11 \\ 23 & 19 \end{vmatrix}$

10. $\begin{vmatrix} 21 & 43 \\ 16 & 31 \end{vmatrix}$

Evaluate each determinant using expansion by minors.

11. $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

12. $\begin{vmatrix} 7 & 3 & -4 \\ -2 & 9 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$

13. $\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 7 & -2 \\ 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$

Feb 4-2:40 PM



Evaluate each determinant using diagonals.

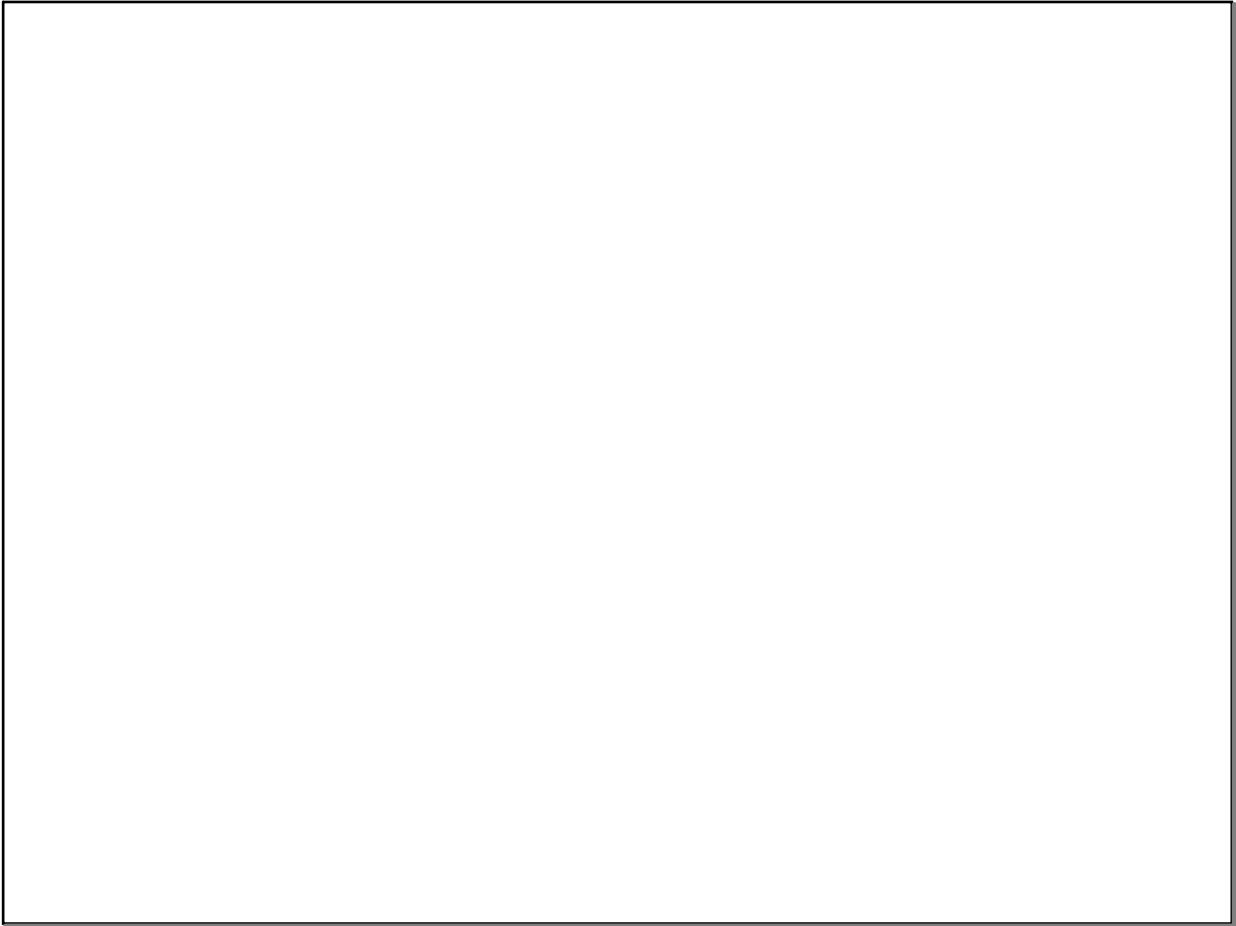
14. $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 9 & 5 \\ 8 & 7 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$

15. $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 & 2 \\ -6 & -7 & 8 \\ 5 & 9 & -3 \end{vmatrix}$

16. $\begin{vmatrix} 8 & -9 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \\ 6 & -2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$

17. Solve for x if $\det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & x \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = 24$

Feb 4-2:40 PM



Feb 4-2:49 PM