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QUIZ TODAY

Inverses notes first

welcome

Inverses

Start with: $\frac{1}{|A|}$ or $\frac{1}{\det(A)}$

Create the **Adjugate Matrix**:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiply: $\frac{1}{|A|} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix} = A^{-1}$

Secondary I Honors Matrices Unit

Name: _____

Identity and Inverse Matrices

Hour _____

1. Find $\frac{1}{|A|}$ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -7 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

2. What is $\frac{1}{|A|}$ used for? _____

3. Why do we use inverses of matrices?

4. Write a 4X4 identity matrix.

For each matrix state if an inverse exists

5. $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & -9 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

6. $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

7. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 \\ -9 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

8. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Find the inverse of each matrix

9. ~~$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$~~ $-1 \cdot 1 + 10$

$$\frac{1}{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

10. ~~$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -7 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$~~ $0 - 2^*$
 $-\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{2} & -1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

12. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

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

14. $\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 11 \\ -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$18 - 8 = 10$

$\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5}$

15. $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & -6 \\ -5 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

16. $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -8 \\ 6 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

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

18. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Solve for x.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

19. $AX = B$

20. $CX = A$

~~$$A^{-1} \cdot AX = A^{-1} \cdot B$$~~

↑ ↑

But for a 3x3.....

$$\text{adj} \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} e & f \\ h & i \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} b & c \\ h & i \end{vmatrix} & + \begin{vmatrix} b & c \\ e & f \end{vmatrix} \\ - \begin{vmatrix} d & f \\ g & i \end{vmatrix} & + \begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ g & i \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ d & f \end{vmatrix} \\ + \begin{vmatrix} d & e \\ g & h \end{vmatrix} & - \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ g & h \end{vmatrix} & + \begin{vmatrix} a & b \\ d & e \end{vmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

Then: $\frac{1}{|A|} \cdot \text{adj}(A)$

$$17. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -8 & -19 \\ -10 & 5 & -5 \\ 3 & 12 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_{\Delta} = 4 + (-8) + 57$$

$$45$$

$$\frac{1}{45} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 8 & -19 \\ 10 & 5 & 5 \\ 3 & -12 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Finish Standards 6C Opportunity 1

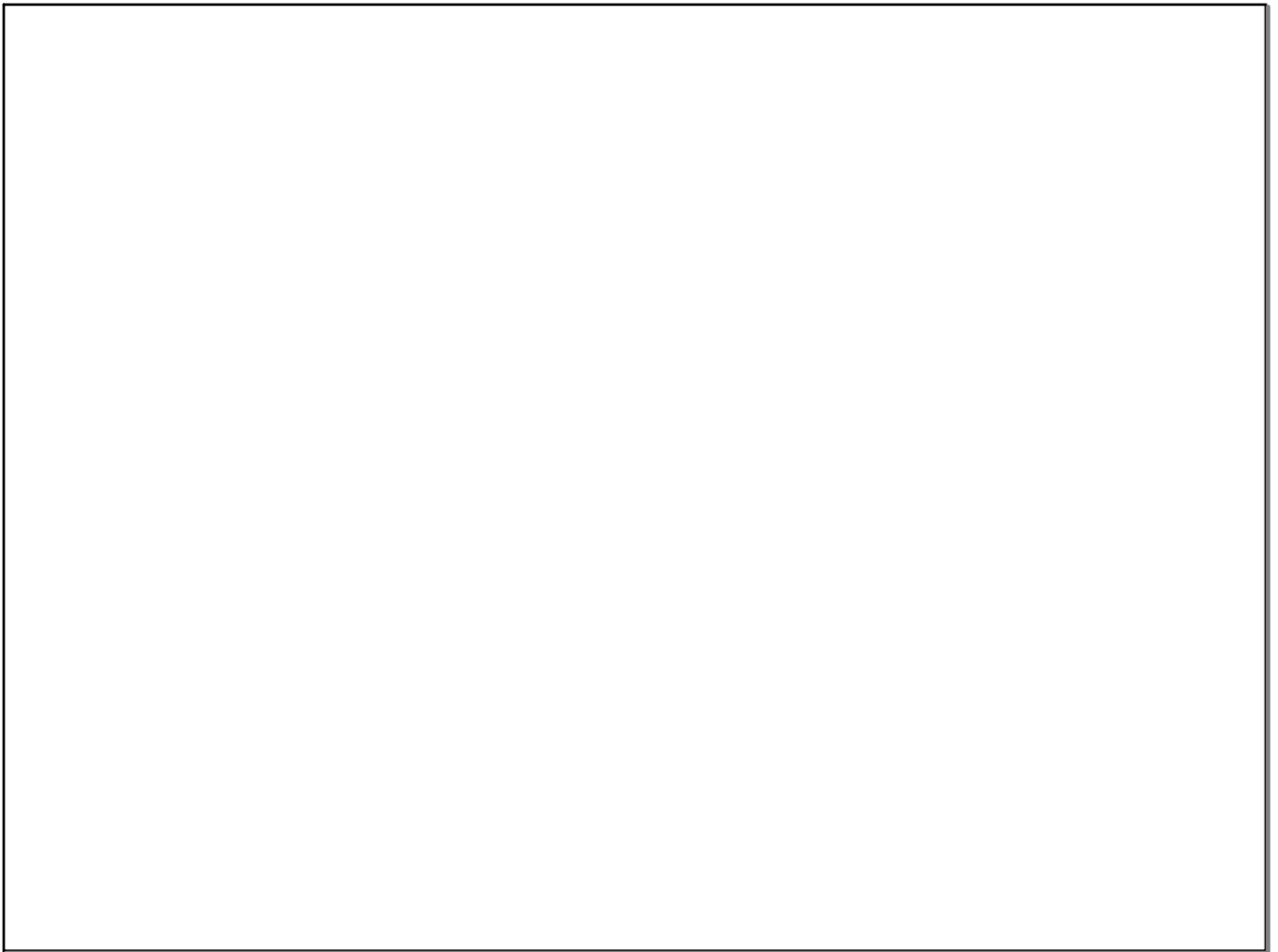
Carefully fill out bubble sheets and double check answers!

No Phones

When finished:

Staple and hand in the basket
Finish missing hw
Read

15 minutes



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -17 & -3 & -2 \\ +22 & -6 & -4 \\ 1 & -13 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = X$$

$$\text{Det} \begin{bmatrix} 2(-17) - (4)(3) + 5(-2) \end{bmatrix} = \text{Det}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{det}} \cdot X$$

Solving Systems using Matrices

$$3x+y=5$$

$$2x-y=0$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We can rewrite our system using a matrix

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Coefficients Variables Constants

Then use the equation $AX=B$ to solve our system

$$A^{-1} \cdot X = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

Solve the system using matrices



