

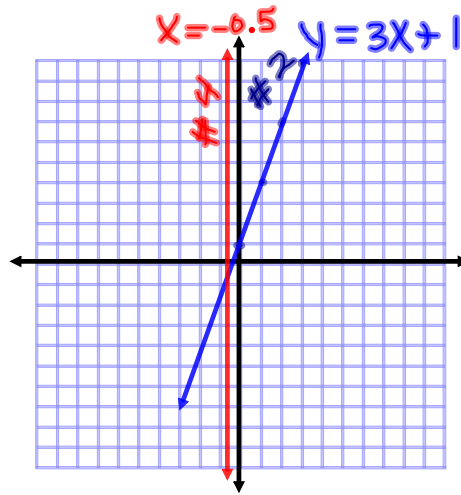
5-Minute Check

Turn to page 183 in your text and do the Prerequisite skills problems #1-8. (graph 2 & 4)

Answers

p.183

1. yes
2. yes
3. no
4. no
5. (2, 4)
6. (-1, 2)
7. (-1, 6)
8. (1,1)



4-1 An Introduction to Matrices

Objective: Be able to identify the dimension of a matrix, special types, multiply them by scalars, and use the property of matrix equality

A matrix is a rectangular array of numbers and letters.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} g & 4 & 6 & 9 \\ 5 & 7 & M & -6 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 & t \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} \text{rows} \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \\ \leftarrow \end{array}$$

Columns

$A_{3 \times 4}$

The dimensions of the matrix are 3×4 .
(row x column)

4-1 Notes

A square matrix is a matrix having equal number of rows and columns.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & 2 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2 \times 2)$$

A row matrix has only one row.

$$[-\frac{1}{2} \quad 4 \quad x \quad -2] \quad (1 \times 4)$$

A column matrix has only one column.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2 \times 1)$$

To multiply a matrix by a number is to multiply it by a scalar value. The rule to do this is as follows:

$$a \begin{bmatrix} b & c & d \\ e & f & g \\ h & i & j \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ab & ac & ad \\ ae & af & ag \\ ah & ai & aj \end{bmatrix}$$

Example 1: Use A, B, C and D to answer the following questions:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 7 \\ -9 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) What are the dimensions of A, B, C and D? (row x column)

$$A_{2 \times 3} \quad B_{2 \times 2} \quad C_{2 \times 3} \quad D_{3 \times 1}$$

b) In matrix B what element is in row 2 column 2?

3

c) Which matrix is a square matrix?

B

d) Which matrix is a column matrix?

D

e) Which two matrices have the same dimension?

A & C

4-1 Notes

Example 2: Use A, B, C and D to answer the following questions:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 7 \\ -9 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) Find $2A$

$$2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 8 \\ -2 & 10 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Find $-3B$

$$-3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ 3 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Find $-1C$

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

d) Find $5D$

$$5 \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 25 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Two Matrices are equal if they are of the same size and every corresponding element is equal.

For example:

If $A = B$ and $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & b \\ c & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} a & -5 \\ 4 & d \end{bmatrix}$ then you know that $a=2$, $b=-5$, $c=4$ and $d=-1$.

Example 3:

Solve for all the variables:
if $A=B$ and

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & x & 4y \\ -1 & 5+z & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 8 \\ -1 & 7 & -2m \end{bmatrix} = B$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2=2 \quad x=-3 \quad 4y=8 \\ -1=-1 \quad 5+z=7 \quad y=2 \\ \quad \quad z=2 \quad 2=-2m \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad -1=m \end{array}$$

Example 4:

Solve for x and y if $\begin{bmatrix} 2x+3y \\ x-y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{cases} 2x+3y=7 \\ x-y=1 \end{cases}$$

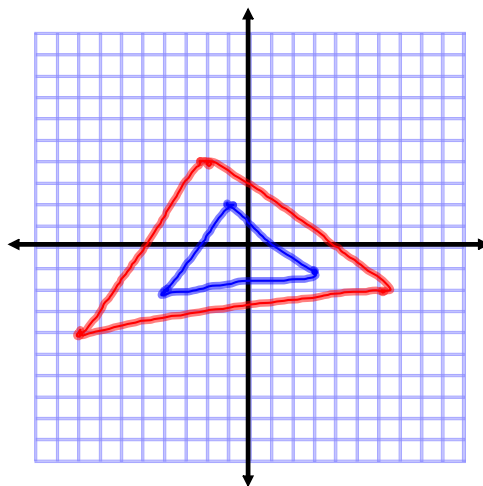
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+3y=7 \\ +3x-3y=3 \\ \hline 5x=10 \\ x=2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4+3y=7 \\ 3y=3 \\ y=1 \end{array}$$

$(2,1)$

Example 5: Triangle ABC has endpoints
 A(-1, 2), B(-4, -2), and C(3, -1)
 Enlarge this triangle so that its perimeter is
 doubled. Use a matrix to do this.
 Draw the triangles.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Pt 1} \quad \text{Pt 2} \quad \text{Pt 3} \\ \Delta ABC \begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ 2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -8 & 6 \\ 4 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \star \\ \begin{matrix} A' \\ B' \\ C' \end{matrix} \end{array}$$



Assignment:

p. 191 #7-22, 25