# Honors Algebra 2 Notes

## Name

# 3.5 Perform Basic Matrix Operations

A matrix is a rectangular arrangement of numbers in rows and columns.

- $\diamond$  The dimensions of a matrix with m rows and n columns are  $m \times n$ .
- \* The numbers in a matrix are called elements.

A matrix can be named with a capital letter and its dimensions. For instance,  $A_{3y2}$ .

Two matrices are said to be equal when they have the same dimensions and the elements in the corresponding positions are the same.

Find each of the missing variables.

$$1. \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ m & a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t & h \\ -4 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{2.} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 5x \\ 5x + 4y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

**3.** 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x^2 & 7 & 9 \\ 5 & 12 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 7 & y \\ 5 & 2z & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **KEY CONCEPT**

### For Your Notebook

### **Adding and Subtracting Matrices**

To add or subtract two matrices, simply add or subtract elements in corresponding positions. You can add or subtract matrices only if they have the same dimensions.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a+e & b+f \\ c+g & d+h \end{bmatrix}$$

Subtracting 
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a-e & b-f \\ c-g & d-h \end{bmatrix}$$

Perform the indicated operations.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 7 \\ 14 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 9 \\ 7 & -11 \\ -8 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 9 \\ 7 & -11 \\ -8 & 17 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 5 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -7 & x & -7 \\ 24 & 9 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & x^2 & 4 \\ -76 & 3 & x \\ 18 & 9 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{6}. \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

<u>Scalar multiplication</u>: a matrix can be multiplied by a constant (called a scalar). Every element is multiplied by the scalar and a new matrix is formed.

7. 
$$A = -3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -16 & 1 \\ -9 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & 22 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. 
$$B = \frac{2}{3} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{5} & -9 \\ 8 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

\* What is element  $A_{3,2}$ ?

\* What is element  $B_{1,2}$ ?

Find each of the missing variables.

$$\mathbf{9.} \qquad 4 \begin{bmatrix} x & y-1 \\ 3 & z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 8 \\ 6z & x+y \end{bmatrix}$$

10. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ 7z \\ 2y \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 4z \\ -3y \\ 3x \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2y \\ 2x \\ -5z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 11 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$$