

$$A \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad B \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -1 & 2 \\ 7 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad C \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 10 \\ -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which two matrices can be:

1. Added A and B: either $A+E$ or $B+E$
2. Subtracted A and B: either $A-E$ or $B-E$
3. Multiplied A and C or B and C
4. Divided You can't divide matrix

To Add and Subtract two matrices they must have the exact same dimensions.

To multiply two matrices the second matrix must have the same number of rows as the number of columns in the first matrix Their middle numbers must match:

$$A \cdot C = 3 \times 2 \cdot 2 \times 3 \quad \text{or} \quad C \cdot B = 2 \times 3 \cdot 3 \times 2$$

the dimensions of the answer are the first and last numbers of the two matrices being multiplied.

The dimensions of the answer matrix when two matrices

$$C \cdot B = 3 \times 2 \cdot 2 \times 3 = 3 \times 3$$

Solving a Matrix Equation

$$A \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} = B$$

Matrix Equation

$$A \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} = B$$

To solve for $\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}$
 you would normally
 divide by matrix A.

But instead, we multiply by the inverse of matrix A.

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

Solving a system of equations using matrices.

3.

$$9C + 12D = 21$$

$$10C + 4D = -14$$

Coefficient Matrix - A

Constant Matrix - B
(Answer Matrix)

2x2 matrix using the
coefficients of the
equations with the variables
the same or

2x1 matrix using the two "ar

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 12 \\ 10 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

To find the answer enter these matrices on the graph
and perform the follow

$A^{-1}B$ this will give

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

this represents
the ordered
pair: (-3

which means
C = -3 and D

2.

$$3c - 7d = -31$$

$$4c + 7d = -25$$

$$\begin{matrix} A \\ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 \\ 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} B \\ \begin{bmatrix} -31 \\ -25 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad (A)^{-1} [B] \Rightarrow (-8, 1)$$

3.

Both equations must be in Standard

$$y = x - 9 \rightarrow -x + y = -9$$

$$2x - 3y = 20$$

$$\begin{matrix} A \\ \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} B \\ \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$A^{-1}B = (-7, -2)$$

Solve

$$\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{6}y = 31$$

$$\frac{7}{4}x + \frac{1}{9}y = 40$$

$$\overset{A}{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{7}{4} & \frac{1}{9} \end{bmatrix}} \overset{B}{\begin{bmatrix} 31 \\ 40 \end{bmatrix}} \quad [A]^{-1}[B] \Rightarrow (24, -18)$$

Solve this system of equations

$$4x - 10y =$$

$$6x - 15y =$$

when you try to solve this system of equations using a calculator, you get the following error message: **ERR: SINGULAR**

This means that you can't solve this system of equations due to the fact it represents either two parallel lines or two lines that are actually the same (Many Solutions). To get a unique answer is correct you need to change these equations into slope-intercept form to find the slopes and y-intercepts in order to see if they are parallel or the same.