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$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ 9 & -2 \\ 10 & -8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -57 & 44 \\ 29 & -48 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \text{Row 1} \times \text{Col 1} \longrightarrow a = -15 + 18 - 60 \\ b &= \text{Row 1} \times \text{Col 2} \longrightarrow b = 0 - 4 + 48 \\ c &= \text{Row 2} \times \text{Col 1} \longrightarrow c = -5 - 36 + 70 \\ d &= \text{Row 2} \times \text{Col 2} \longrightarrow d = 0 + 8 - 56 \end{aligned}$$

Find the value of each variable

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -6 \\ 1 & -4 & w-3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -10 & x+6 & -4 \\ -8 & 6-z & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2y+5 & -3 & 7 \\ -9 & 13 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$w-3 + 1 = -6 \implies w-2 = -6 \implies w = -4$   
 $2 - (x+6) = -3 \implies 2 - x - 6 = -3 \implies -4 - x = -3 \implies -x = 1 \implies x = -1$   
 $-4 - (6-z) = 13 \implies -4 - 6 + z = 13 \implies -10 + z = 13 \implies z = 23$

$3 - -10 = 2y + 5 \implies 13 = 2y + 5 \implies 8 = 2y \implies y = 4$

Regardless of dimensions, to solve the following matrix equation:

$$A \cdot X = B$$

You will always find matrix X by doing the following:

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

Solve this matrix equation.

this is one method

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 10 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - 4 \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ -8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -183 & -109 \\ 58 & -39 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3A - 4BX = C$$

$$-4BX = C - 3A$$

$$X = (-4B)^{-1} (C - 3A)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

here is another method

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 10 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - 4 \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ -8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -183 & -109 \\ 58 & -39 \end{bmatrix}$$

DISTRIBUTE SCALARS

$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 & 3 \\ 30 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -24 \\ 32 & 4 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -183 & -109 \\ 58 & -39 \end{bmatrix}$$

A + B X = C

$$BX = C - A$$

$$B^{-1}(C - A) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

simplify down to just  $AX = B$

$$3 \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 10 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - 4 \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ -8 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -183 & -109 \\ 58 & -39 \end{bmatrix}$$

DISTRIBUTE SCALARS

$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 & 3 \\ 30 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -24 \\ 32 & 4 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -183 & -109 \\ 58 & -39 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -24 \\ 32 & 4 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -168 & -112 \\ 28 & -48 \end{bmatrix}$$

A X = B

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

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

$\begin{bmatrix} -183 & -109 \\ 58 & -39 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -15 & 3 \\ 30 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

When using matrices to solve a system of equations both equations must be in Standard Form.

When you solve you will always do this:

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

Solve each system of equations. State solutions as ordered pairs or triples. If using matrices write down the two matrices you used.

$$4x + 9y = 11$$

$$-7x + 11y = 61$$

$$(-4, 3)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 \\ -7 & 11 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 61 \end{bmatrix}$$

A B

$$X = A^{-1} B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = 4.75x + 16.3$$

$$6.1x - 1.08y = -20.126$$

$$(-2.6, 3.95)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4.75 & 1 \\ 6.1 & -1.08 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 16.3 \\ -20.126 \end{bmatrix}$$

A

B

$$X = A^{-1}B = \begin{bmatrix} -2.6 \\ 3.95 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4a + 9b - c = -65$$

$$-6b + 7c = 83$$

$$8c - 5a + b = 17$$

$$(3, -8, 5)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 9 & -1 \\ 0 & -6 & 7 \\ -5 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -65 \\ 83 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

A

B

$$X = A^{-1}B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -8 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

The cost of a pen is \$0.03 less than eight times the cost of a pencil. I bought a dozen pens and fifteen pencils for \$7.41. Write and solve a system of equations to find the cost of each pen and each pencil.

$x$  = Cost for a pen

$y$  = Cost for a pencil

$$x = 8y - .03$$

$$x - 8y = -.03$$

$$12x + 15y = 7.41$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -8 \\ 12 & 15 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -.03 \\ 7.41 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AX = B$$

$$X = A^{-1}B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.53 \\ 0.07 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \$ .53 & \text{ for a pen} \\ \$ .07 & \text{ for a pencil} \end{aligned}$$

The cost of apples is \$1.99 per pound and the cost of pears is \$2.48 per pound. When I bought some apples and pears I spent \$22.61. It turns out that I bought twice as many pounds of apples as pears. Write and solve a system of equations to find out how many pounds of each I bought.

$a$  = # lbs apples  
 $p$  = # " pears

$$1.99a + 2.48p = 22.61$$

$$a = 2p$$

$$a - 2p = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.99 & 2.48 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 22.61 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AX = B$$

$$X = A^{-1}B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7 & \text{ pounds of apples} \\ 3.5 & \text{ pounds of pears} \end{aligned}$$