

Algebra 2
Section 12.1

Adding and Subtracting
Matrices

Goal: to add and subtract matrices and to solve matrix equations

In lesson 3-6, we solved a system of equations by expressing it as a single matrix. We are going to now be working with more than one matrix at a time.

Review:

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

2×2 3×1

dimensions of a matrix: rows x columns

matrix element: a_{ij} is in matrix x in row i and column j.

$$b_{31} = 5$$

Sometimes you want to combine matrices to get new information. If the matrices have equal dimensions, you can add or subtract by combining corresponding elements.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & 24 \\ -3 & 5 \\ 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

3×2 3×2

Find A + B

$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 & 25 \\ -2 & 15 \\ -2 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find B - A

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -23 \\ 5 & -9 \\ 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

A matrix equation is an equation in which the variable is a matrix.

Solve:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 3 & 5 & 9 \\ 7 & 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix} + A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 11 & 9 \\ -5 & 5 & 2 \\ 10 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 3 & 5 & 9 \\ 7 & 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 11 & -3 \\ -8 & 0 & -7 \\ 3 & -1 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

If $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & -1 \\ 2 & 6 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, and $A - B = C$, what is A?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

For $m \times n$ matrices, the additive identity matrix is the zero matrix O or $O_{m \times n}$. All of the elements in the zero matrix are zero. The opposite, or additive inverse is $-A$, where each element is the opposite of the corresponding element in A.

Find the sums:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 14 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -14 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 5 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 5 \\ -2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the values of the variables that make the following true.

$$\begin{bmatrix} z & -3 \\ 3x & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -4 \\ x & 2y + 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 8 & 4y + 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$z - 10 = 2 \implies z = 12$
 $3x - x = 8 \implies 2x = 8 \implies x = 4$
 $-2y - 6 = 4y + 12 \implies -2y - 6 - 4y - 12 = 4y + 12 - 4y - 12 \implies -6y - 18 = 0 \implies -6y = 18 \implies y = -3$

Hwk: pg 768 - 769
 #8 - 24 evens,
 28 - 30 all