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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:

dimensions of a matrix: rows x columns matrix element: a is in matrix x in row 1 and column 2.

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.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & 24 \\ -3 & 5 \\ 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
Find A + B
$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 & 25 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad 3\times 2$$
Find B - A
$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -23 \\ -9 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Solve:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 12 \\ 3 & 5 & 9 \\ 7 & 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix} + A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 11 & 9 \\ -5 & 5 & 2 \\ 10 & 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 17 \\ 3 & 5 & 9 \\ 1 & 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

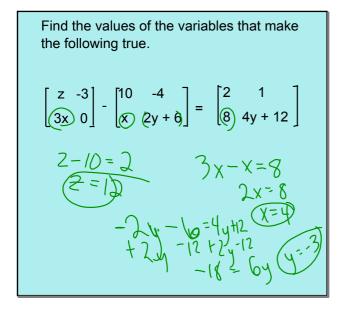
$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 11 & -3 \\ -8 & 0 & -7 \\ 3 & -1 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

For m x 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 $\frac{2e_{CO}}{c}$. The opposite, or additive inverse is -A, where each element is the opposite of the corresponding element in A.

Find the sums:
$$\begin{bmatrix}
14 & 5 \\
0 & -2
\end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix}
-14 & -5 \\
0 & 2
\end{bmatrix} and \begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0
\end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix}
-4 & 5 \\
-2 & 7
\end{bmatrix}$$



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