

13-2 Introduction to Matrices (Pages 715–721)

A rectangular arrangement of numbers, or **elements**, is called a **matrix**. Its **dimensions**, or the number of **rows** by the number of **columns**, describe a matrix. Two or more matrices with the same dimensions can be added or subtracted by performing the operation to corresponding elements. Any matrix can be multiplied by a constant called a *scalar*. The process of multiplying a matrix with a constant is called **scalar multiplication**. In scalar multiplication each element is multiplied by the constant.

Example

If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 10 \\ 13 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ find $A + B$ and $5A$.

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 10 \\ 13 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Substitution} \qquad 5A = 5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Substitution}$$

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + (-4) & 7 + 10 \\ 5 + 13 & 2 + (-7) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Matrix addition} \qquad 5A = \begin{bmatrix} 5(1) & 5(7) \\ 5(5) & 5(2) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Scalar multiplication}$$

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 17 \\ 18 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Simplify.} \qquad 5A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 35 \\ 25 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Simplify.}$$

Practice

If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 10 & 9 \\ -2 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 5 & 10 \\ 11 & -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, find each sum, difference, or product.

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|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. $A + B$ | 2. $A + C$ | 3. $C - A$ | 4. $A - C$ |
| 5. $3A$ | 6. $-2B$ | 7. $0.5C$ | 8. $2A + 3C$ |
| 9. $B + C$ | 10. $-C - A$ | 11. $-2B + 5C$ | 12. $3A - 4C$ |

13. **Standardized Test Practice** Find $-3A - B$ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 7 \\ 10 & 8 & 6 \\ -6 & 9 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\mathbf{A} \begin{bmatrix} 17 & -12 & 1 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & -3 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 0 & -5 \\ -9 & -8 & -7 \\ 4 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & -24 & -13 \\ -13 & -8 & -3 \\ 12 & -21 & -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{D} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & -24 & -13 \\ -13 & -8 & -3 \\ 12 & -21 & -14 \end{bmatrix}$$

13. C

Answers: 1. Not possible 2. $\begin{bmatrix} 32 & 15 & 19 \\ 9 & -9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 3. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 & 1 \\ 13 & 3 & -4 \\ 9 & -9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 4. $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 & -1 \\ -13 & -3 & 4 \\ -6 & -18 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ 5. $\begin{bmatrix} 45 & 30 & 27 \\ -6 & -18 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ 6. $\begin{bmatrix} 14 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$

7. $\begin{bmatrix} 8.5 & 2.5 & 5 \\ 5.5 & -1.5 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$ 8. $\begin{bmatrix} 81 & 29 & 3 \\ 29 & -21 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 9. Not possible 10. $\begin{bmatrix} -32 & -15 & -19 \\ -9 & 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ 11. Not possible 12. $\begin{bmatrix} -23 & 10 & -13 \\ -50 & -6 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$