

Assignment

State the dimensions of each matrix.

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

2.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 & 5 \\ -2 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

Solve each equation.

4.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5x & 3y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 7x \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -14 \\ 2y \end{bmatrix}$

6.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4x-1 \\ 9y+5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3x \\ y-3 \end{bmatrix}$

7.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5x \\ 4y-3 \\ 8z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4x+1 \\ 13 \\ 4z \end{bmatrix}$

Perform the indicated matrix operations. If the matrix does not exist, write *impossible*.

1.  $[5 \ -4] + [4 \ 5]$

2.  $[3 \ 1 \ 6] + \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $3[9 \ 4 \ -3]$

4.  $[6 \ -3] - 4[4 \ 7]$

5.  $3 \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} - 4 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$

6.  $5 \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 \\ 10 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ -3 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Use  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ , and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  to find the following.

7.  $A + B$

8.  $A + B + C$

9.  $-5C$

10.  $A - 4C$

Determine whether each matrix product is defined. If so, state the dimensions of the product.

1.  $A_{2 \times 5} \cdot B_{5 \times 1}$

2.  $B_{3 \times 2} \cdot A_{3 \times 2}$

3.  $R_{4 \times 4} \cdot S_{4 \times 1}$

4.  $A_{6 \times 4} \cdot B_{4 \times 5}$

Find each product, if possible.

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

6.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

7.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

8.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

9.  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot [2 \quad -3 \quad -2]$

10.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

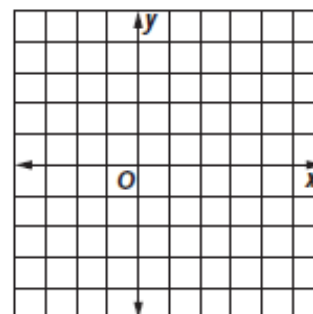
**Use**  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , **and scalar**  $c = 2$  **to determine whether the following equations are true for the given matrices.**

11.  $AB = BA$

Assignment

**For Exercises 1–3, use the following information.**

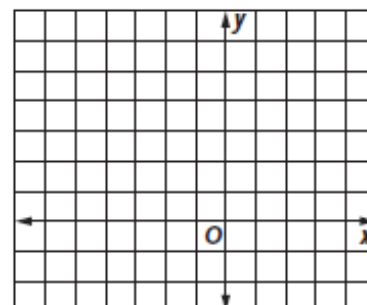
Triangle  $ABC$  with vertices  $A(2, 3)$ ,  $B(0, 4)$ , and  $C(-3, -3)$  is translated 3 units right and 1 unit down.



1. Write the translation matrix.
2. Find the coordinates of  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .
3. Graph the preimage and the image.

**For Exercises 4–6, use the following information.**

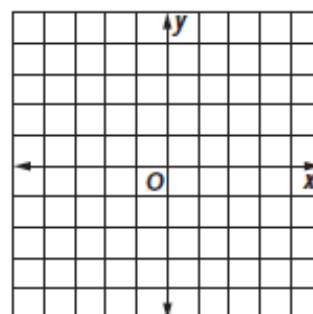
The vertices of  $\triangle RST$  are  $R(-3, 1)$ ,  $S(2, -1)$ , and  $T(1, 3)$ . The triangle is dilated so that its perimeter is twice the original perimeter.



4. Write the coordinates of  $\triangle RST$  in a vertex matrix.
5. Find the coordinates of the image  $\triangle R'S'T'$ .
6. Graph  $\triangle RST$  and  $\triangle R'S'T'$ .

**For Exercises 7–10, use the following information.**

The vertices of quadrilateral  $ABCD$  are  $A(-3, 2)$ ,  $B(0, 3)$ ,  $C(4, -4)$ , and  $D(-2, -2)$ . The quadrilateral is reflected over the  $y$ -axis.



7. Write the coordinates of  $ABCD$  in a vertex matrix.
8. Write the reflection matrix for this situation.
9. Find the coordinates of  $A'B'C'D'$ .
10. Graph  $ABCD$  and  $A'B'C'D'$ .

Find the value of each determinant.

1.  $\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$

2.  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

3.  $\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 12 \\ 2 & 8 \end{vmatrix}$

4.  $\begin{vmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 8 & -6 \end{vmatrix}$

5.  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$

6.  $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & -3 \\ 5 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$

7.  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$

8.  $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$

Evaluate each determinant using a calculator.

9.  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$

10.  $\begin{vmatrix} 6 & -1 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$

11.  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 6 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$

Determine whether each pair of matrices are inverses.

1.  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2.  $X = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $M = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, N = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

4.  $V = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 7 \\ -7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, W = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{1}{7} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Find the inverse of each matrix, if it exists.

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

6.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

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

8.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$



Write a matrix equation for each system of equations.

1.  $3a + 8b = 16$   
 $4a + 3b = 3$

2.  $m + 3n = -3$   
 $4m + 3n = 6$

$6x - y + 2z = -4$   
3.  $-3x + 2y - z = 10$   
 $x + y + z = 3$

$a - b + c = 5$   
4.  $3a + 2b - c = 0$   
 $2a + 3b = 8$

Solve each matrix equation or system of equations by using inverse matrices.

5.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

6.  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

7.  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

8.  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} m \\ n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix}$

9.  $2m + 2n = -8$   
 $6m + 4n = -18$

10.  $-3a + b = -9$   
 $5a - 2b = 14$