

Operations on Matrices Worksheet

Directions: Make sure you can do the following by hand and on the calculator. If an operation cannot be done, state why.

1. $5 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -20 & 30 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -6 \\ -8 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -10 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

3. $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 \\ 8 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ D.M.

4. $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 8 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & x \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - 4 \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -28 & -1 \\ 8 & -10 & x-4 \\ 2 & -5 & 3-16y \end{bmatrix}$

5. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ -12 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$
 ↑ Scalar Matrix

6. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ -12 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$
 ↑ scalar

7. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & -6 \\ 9 & -38 \end{bmatrix}$

8. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -22 & 38 \\ 15 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

multiplication not commutative

9. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & 5 \\ x & 4 & 1 \\ -7 & 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 & -x \\ 6 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 16 & 6x+51 \\ 7x+8 & x+3 & 2x+9 \\ -7 & 2 & -8x-15 \end{bmatrix}$
 -42
 17

10. $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \\ -7 & 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -33 & 10 & 54 \\ 17 & -34 & 9 \\ -51 & 48 & 60 \end{bmatrix}$
 12
 12
 72
 30
 27

11. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 & -2 \\ 17 & 19 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$
 2x2 · 2x3

12. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ D.M.
 2x3 · 2x2

13. $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ x \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} y \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11+y \\ x-2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

14. $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 5 \\ -8 & 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ DM

15. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & a & 3 & -6 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & b & 3 & 7 \\ -3 & -b & 5 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ a & -4 \\ 3 & -b \\ 0 & 6 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
 -21
 4b
 -5b
 20
 -4

16. $2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 136 & 24 \\ 32 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$
 56
 90

$\begin{bmatrix} a^2+25 & -4a-3b-8 \\ 5a+3b+36 & -b^2-2 \\ -ab+11 & -b+5 \end{bmatrix}$

17. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 4 \\ -7 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ DM

18. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 4 \\ -7 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 & 4 \\ -7 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

19. $4 \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -22 & 22 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ 20. $\frac{1}{2} \left(2 \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 11/2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5/2 \end{bmatrix}$

21. When can a matrix be multiplied by a scalar? *always*

22. When can two matrices be added or subtracted? *Dimensions match*

23. How do you add or subtract two matrices? *corresponding entries*

24. When matrices are added or subtracted, how does the size of the resulting matrix compare with the size of the original matrices? *same size*

25. When can two matrices be multiplied? *middles match*

26. How do you multiply two matrices? *row by column (1st by 1st, etc)*

27. When matrices are multiplied, how does the size of the resulting matrix compare with the size of the original matrices? *ends = end result*

28. Discuss how this impacts the commutative property of matrix multiplication. *not*

29. Define a square matrix.

30. The matrix equation below contains the unknown matrix X. Solve for X. *same dimension etc 2x2 3x3 etc*

$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 2 \\ 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -4 \\ 3 & -7 \end{bmatrix} = 3X$ $2 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + 3X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 3 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ $8+3x=-7$ $3y=-15$ $X = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

31. Find x and y given: $-2 \left(\begin{bmatrix} -3x & -1 \\ 4 & y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -4 \\ -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 10 \\ 4 & -20 \end{bmatrix}$ $x=7$ $y=7$

$-2[-3x+9] = 6$ $-2[y+3] = -20$
 $-3x+9 = -3$ $y+3 = 10$
 $-3x = -12$ $y = 7$

32. Find x, y and z given: $\begin{bmatrix} x+4 & 8 & -3 \\ 1 & 22 & 2y \\ 7 & -2 & z+2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x+9 & 8 & -3 \\ 1 & 22 & -8 \\ 7 & -2 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$ $x=-5$ $y=-4$ $z=9$

$x+4 = 2x+9$ $z+2 = 11$
 $x = 5$ $z = 9$