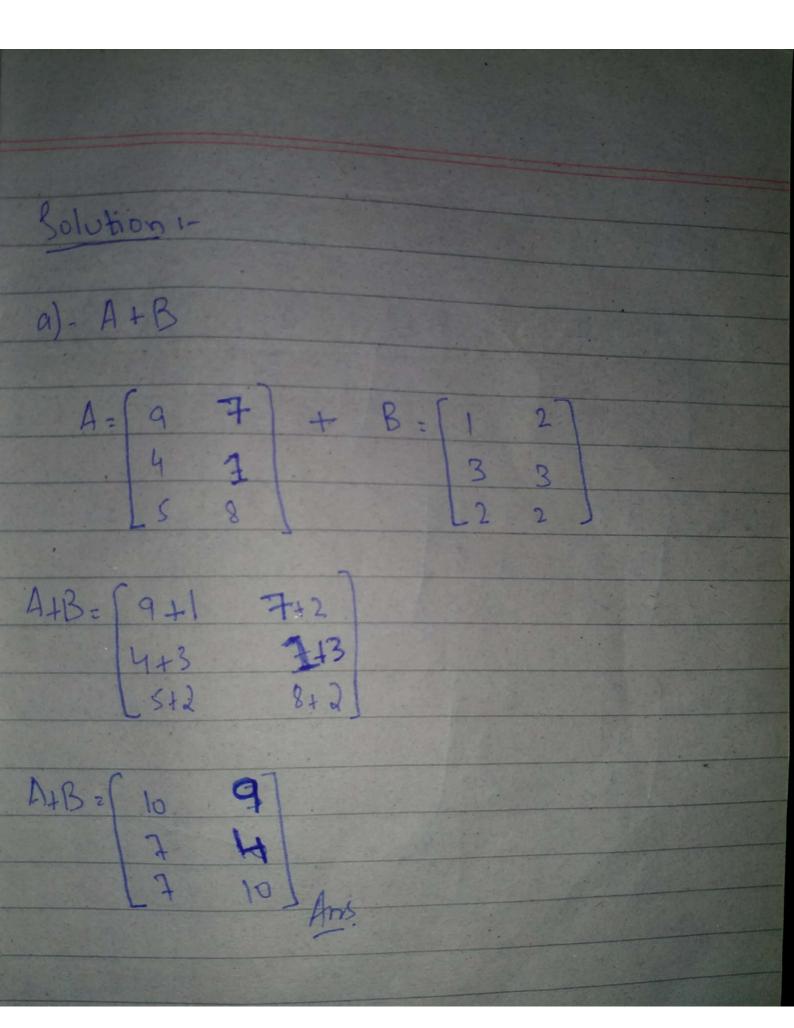
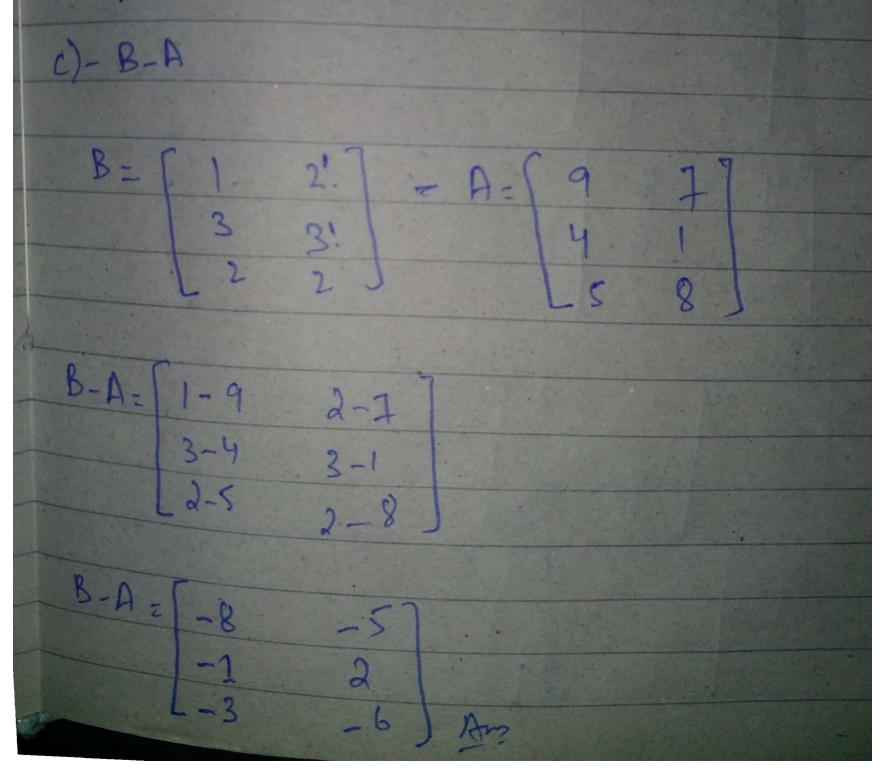
Namer-Mirza Abdullah Baig Roll not 04 Course: Linear Algebra Faculty: Sir Shahzad Novim Field: Dota Science Date 1- 8th sep, 2020 QUESTION: - 1 Find :a)-A+B 6)- A-B

c)- B-A

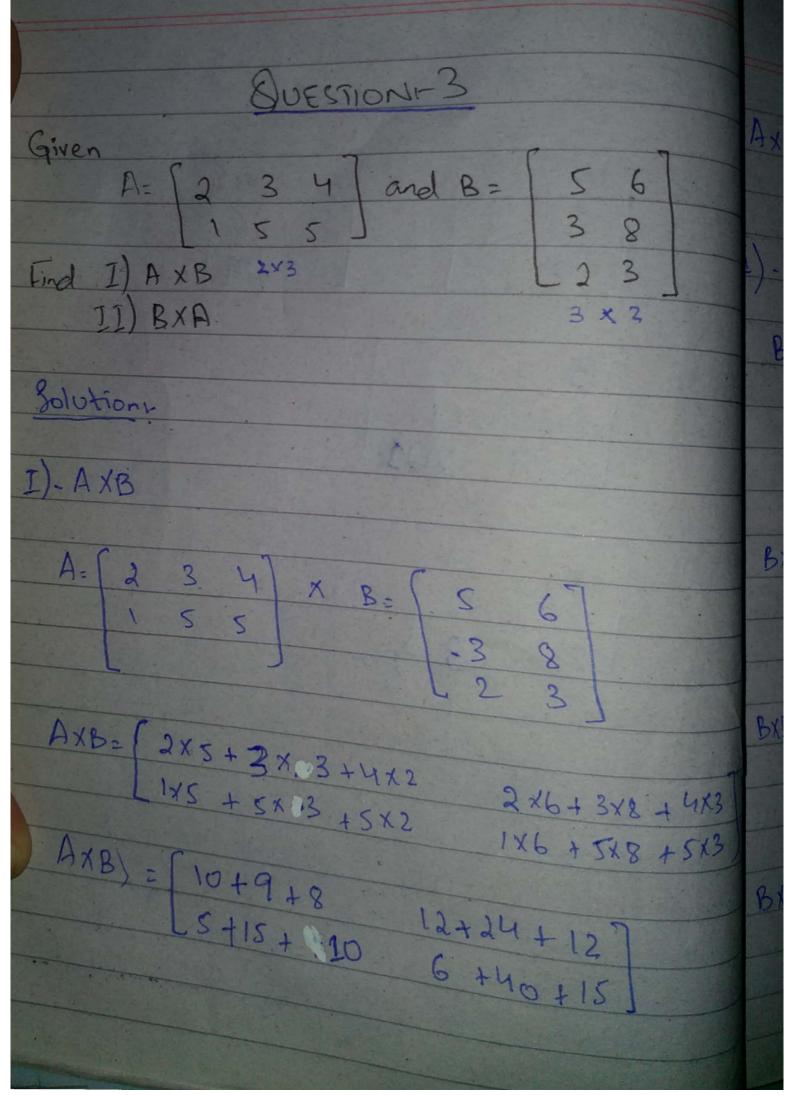


$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	D- A-	B	1				
$A-B = \begin{cases} 9-1 & 7-2 \\ 4-3 & 1-3 \\ 5-2 & 8-2 \end{cases}$ $A-B = \begin{cases} 8 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{cases}$	-	9	)	-	B = \	3 3	
1 -2	A-B =	4-3		1-3			
	A-B = (	1					



QUESTION:-2
$A = \begin{cases} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 \end{cases}$ and $B = \begin{cases} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 6 & 7 \end{cases}$ Find $2A + 3B$
Solutioni-  First finding 2A.  2A = 2 2 4 7  4 3
2A- 4 8 8 6 10 2 Finding 3B1-
Linding $3B_{1}$ $3B = 3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ $3B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
118 21

Finding 2A+3B1-Now 24+38:54 3 6 10 2 18 2A+3B= 43 8+9 6+6 8+0 10118 2471 2A+3B= 12



AXB= 1	[127 48] [30 61] Ans.
II) - BXF	
2	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \times A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $\times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 $
	$5 \times 2 + 6 \times 1$ $5 \times 3 + 8 \times 5$ $5 \times 4 + 6 \times 5$ $3 \times 2 + 8 \times 1$ $3 \times 3 + 8 \times 5$ $3 \times 4 + 8 \times 5$ $2 \times 2 + 3 \times 1$ $2 \times 3 + 3 \times 5$ $3 \times 4 + 3 \times 5$
	0+6 15+30 20+30 18 9+40 12+40 1+3 6+15 8+15
BXA= [10	1 49 52

