

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

**26**  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$      $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$      $\mathbf{C} = (5 \quad 2)$

Find

(a)  $3\mathbf{A} + 2\mathbf{B}$

$$\left( \quad \quad \right)$$

(2)

(b)  $\mathbf{AB}$

$$\left( \quad \quad \right)$$

(2)

(c)  $\mathbf{CB}$

(2)

(Total for Question 26 is 6 marks)

