1. Find the sum of A and B where A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and B = $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 2 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$

2. Find A + B when A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 8 & 5 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and B =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -3 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. If A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and B =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, then find the sum of A and B.

4. If
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ x & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
, find the value of x.

5. Given A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and B = $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, compute A + B.

6. If
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, find the matrix A.

7. Given M =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
, find a matrix N such that M + N = $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

8. If A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
, B =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and C =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, find

Answers:

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

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

$$4 \times = 2$$

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

6.
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

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