Example.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example.

- Acme Inc. makes two types of widgets: WG1 and WG2.
- Each widget must go though two processes: assembly and testing.
- The number of hours required to complete each process is as follows:

	assembly	testing
WG1	3	1
WG2	7	3

- Acme Inc. has three plans in New York, Texas, and Minnesota.
- Hourly cost (in dollars) of each process in each plant is as follows:

	NY	TX	MN
assembly	10	15	12
testing	15	20	15

Problem. What is the cost of producing each type of widgets in each plant?

Other operations on matrices

1) Addition.

If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & \dots & b_{1n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ b_{m1} & \dots & b_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$ are $m \times n$ matrices then

$$A + B = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} + b_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} + b_{1n} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{m1} + b_{m1} & \dots & a_{mn} + b_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

Note. The sum A + B is defined only if A and B have the same dimensions.