

## **MATRIX OPERATION**

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Let } A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 \\ 7 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & -6 \\ 8 & 1 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{lll} A + B = (2+1) & (-3+0) & 3 & -3 \\ (0-3) & (5+1) & = & -3 & 6 \\ (7+2) & (-\frac{1}{2}+2) & & 9 & 3/2 \end{array}$$

A + D = not possible to compute since A has a dimension of 3x2 while D has 2x3

B + D = not also possible to compute since B has a dimension of 3x2 while D has 2x3