

**MATRIX OPERATION**

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

Answer:

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

$A + D$  = not possible to compute since  $A$  has a dimension of  $3 \times 2$  while  $D$  has  $2 \times 3$

$B + D$  = not also possible to compute since  $B$  has a dimension of  $3 \times 2$  while  $D$  has  $2 \times 3$