행렬

ex)
$$Q_1$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} x+q \\ x-q \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x+q \\ x-q = 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x+q \\ x+q = 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix}$

- ① A+B = B+ A 통령 덧셈 교환 법칙 성립 ② (A+B)+C = A+(B+C) 결합 법칙 성립

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $(A+B)+C = A+(B+C)$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} Q_{3} \end{array} \right) A = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{array} \right) B = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array} \right) A - B ? & \text{Sol} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{array} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_4$$
) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 7 & 4 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ AA ? Sol) $\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 4 \\ 28 & 16 \\ 29 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$

$$Q_{5}$$
) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 03 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -20 \\ 18 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ $5A - \frac{B}{2}$? Sol) $5A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$ $\frac{B}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -10 \\ 9 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ $5A - \frac{B}{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 15 \\ -9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

연습문제

Q1) A-2B, 6A+7B2

(2) A -B+10]+X=0 01141 X =

$$\begin{array}{ll} 501) & X = -A + B - 10I = \begin{bmatrix} -2 - 1 - 2 \\ -3 - 1 - 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 9 & 2 \\ -1 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & B & 0 \\ -4 & -17 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \\ A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & -17 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 23 \\ 0 & 10 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 \\ 6 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$

Q1)
$$4A+3X=B$$

S01) $3X=-4A+B$ $X=-\frac{4}{3}A+\frac{8}{3}=\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{3}&-\frac{8}{3}&-q\\ 0&-\frac{4}{3}&0\\ \frac{4}{3}&-\frac{4}{3}&-\frac{4}{3}\end{bmatrix}+\begin{bmatrix} 0&\frac{1}{3}&0\\ 2&\frac{1}{3}&-\frac{1}{3}&-\frac{1}{3}\\ \frac{2}{3}&-\frac{4}{3}&-\frac{8}{3}\end{bmatrix}$

(301)
$$5 \times x = B - A = \frac{1}{5}(B - A) = \frac{1}{5}\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -3 \\ 6 & 6 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Sol)
$$\eta x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 6 \\ -18 & -19 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad x = \frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 6 \\ -18 & -19 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 210 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $B = \begin{bmatrix} -16-2 \\ 011 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} 123 \\ 456 \end{bmatrix}$

(1)
$$A + 2B + 3C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 1 & 00 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 12 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 69 \\ 12 & 15 & 18 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 19 & 5 \\ 13 & 17 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a2)
$$5A + 3B - C = \begin{bmatrix} 1050 \\ 500 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -318 - 6 \\ 033 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 123 \\ 456 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 621 - 9 \\ 1 - 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

(3) BfC-A =
$$\begin{bmatrix} -16 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 + $\begin{bmatrix} 123 \\ 456 \end{bmatrix}$ - $\begin{bmatrix} 210 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix}$ = $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 71 \\ 3 & 67 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A_1$$
) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 00 \end{bmatrix}$ Soi) $B - A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 00 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 23 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 33 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$

$$Q_{2}) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -15 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} (01) - A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_3) A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Sal)
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q₁)
$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $A = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\alpha = 3$

$$(32)$$
 $\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & -12 \\ 15 & 30 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 5 & 10 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $\alpha = 3$

$$b \cdot A = \begin{bmatrix} 200 & 1500 \\ 1300 & 100 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 210 & 321 \\ 2200 & 300 \\ 1400 & 202 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q() 1989 ⇒1990 에 학생의 감소나 증가를 보여 주는 행렬은?

$$Sol) A - B = \begin{bmatrix} -500 & -1200 \\ -100 & -100 \end{bmatrix} < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} 7 + \frac{1}{5}$$

Q 2) 1991 년에 탄생인구가 75% 감소 행다면 (1990년대비) 1991년 인구행렬은?

$$501) \quad 0.95B = \frac{3}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 2500 & 300 \\ 1400 & 200 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1895 & 225 \\ 1050 & 150 \end{bmatrix}$$