10-1 Additional Practice

Operations with Matrices

1. In matrix D, the entries represent the number of students in clubs in a high school. Column 1 lists the males and column 2 lists the females. Row 1 lists the number of students in the Spanish club, and row 2 lists the number of students in the French club. Find d_{11} , d_{21} and d_{12} and tell what each number represents.

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 46 & 39 \\ 62 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $d_{11} = 46 =$ number of males in the Spanish club

 $d_{21} = 62 =$ number of males in the French club

 $d_{12} = 39 =$ number of females in the Spanish club

- 2. For matrix P, the rows represent the price of sweaters and pants. The columns represent the color scheme of black, blue and khaki. A black sweater costs \$45, a blue sweater costs \$60, and a khaki sweater costs \$25. The black pants cost \$30, the blue pants cost \$40, and the khaki pants cost \$20.
 - a. Write matrix P to represent this scenario.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 45 & 60 & 25 \\ 30 & 40 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. The store is having a 35% off sale. Find the reduced price of each type of sweater and pants and write a new matrix that represents the sale prices.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 29.25 & 39 & 16.25 \\ 19.50 & 26 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

For Items 3-5, find the sum or difference, if possible. If not possible, explain why.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 9 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & 1 \\ 9 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 9 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad Q = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & 1 \\ 9 & 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad R = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.
$$P + Q = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 5 \\ 18 & 15 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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 4. $Q - P = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -6 & -3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

- 5. Q + R = Not possible; they do not have the same dimensions.
- **6.** Find the additive inverse of the matrix $X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. $X = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$
- 7. *EF* has endpoints (2, 4) and (4, 5).
 - a. Use matrices to translate \overline{EF} 2 units right and 4 units down to \overline{YZ} . What are the coordinates of Y and Z? Y: (4, 0); Z: (6, 1)
 - **b.** Use matrices to dilate \overline{EF} to \overline{UV} by a scale factor of 4, centered at the origin. What are the coordinates of U and V?