

Section 1: Introduction to matrices

Section test

1. What is the order of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 8 & 6 & 2 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 2 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$?

2. \mathbf{A} is the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and \mathbf{B} is the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find:

- (i) $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}$
- (ii) $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}$
- (iii) $3\mathbf{A} - 2\mathbf{B}$

In the following questions,

\mathbf{A} is the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

\mathbf{B} is the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

\mathbf{C} is the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

\mathbf{D} is the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

3. \mathbf{BA} is the matrix

(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 15 \\ 14 & 30 \\ 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 14 & 4 \\ 15 & 30 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 24 \\ 14 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$

(d) Not defined

4. \mathbf{AB} is the matrix

(a) $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 15 \\ 14 & 30 \\ 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 14 & 4 \\ 15 & 30 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$

(c) $\begin{pmatrix} 16 & 24 \\ 14 & 21 \end{pmatrix}$

(d) Not defined

5. **CB** is the matrix

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 3 & 14 \\ 14 & 6 & 28 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 3 & 14 \\ 14 & 6 & 28 \\ 5 & 2 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 8 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d) Not defined

(e) I don't know

6. **CD** is the matrix

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & -5 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 12 & -8 \\ 3 & -5 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 12 & -5 \\ -8 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 13 & 1 \\ 2 & -5 \\ 2 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

7. **DB** is the matrix

(a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 & 15 \\ 17 & 0 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 7 & 7 \\ 1 & 12 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 17 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 15 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 7 & 12 \\ 7 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

8. **A** is a 2×2 matrix, **B** is a 2×3 matrix and **C** is a 3×2 matrix.

Which of the following calculations are possible?

- (i) **BC + A**
- (ii) **CA + B**

Solutions to section test

1. The matrix has 3 rows and 5 columns, so it is a 3×5 matrix.

$$2. A + B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1+2 & 2+4 \\ 1+0 & 3+(-1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A - B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1-2 & 2-4 \\ 1-0 & 3-(-1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3A - 2B &= 3 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -7 & -2 \\ 3 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$3. BA = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 15 \\ 14 & 30 \\ 4 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. A is a 2×2 matrix, and B is a 3×2 matrix, so AB is not defined.

$$5. CB = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 8 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6. CD = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 12 & -8 \\ 3 & -5 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$7. DB = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 4 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 17 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 15 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

8. (i) B is a 2×3 matrix and C is a 3×2 matrix, so BC exists and is a 2×2 matrix. A is also a 2×2 matrix, so A can be added to BC .

(ii) C is a 3×2 matrix, and A is a 2×2 matrix, so CA exists and is a 3×2 matrix. B is a 2×3 matrix, so B cannot be added to CA .

Only calculation (i) is possible.