

## GUIDED NOTES – 7.5 MATRICES AND MATRIX OPERATIONS

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

In this section, you will:

- Find the sum and difference of two matrices.
- Find scalar multiples of a matrix.
- Find the product of two matrices.

### FINDING THE SUM AND DIFFERENCE OF TWO MATRICES

- A matrix is a rectangular array of numbers often referred to by its size or dimensions:  $m \times n$  where  $m$  represent the number of \_\_\_\_\_ and  $n$  represent the number of \_\_\_\_\_. A matrix is usually named by a capital letter.

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 7 & 9 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

How many rows  $m$  and how many columns  $n$  does matrix  $K$  have?

- Addition and subtraction is only possible when the matrices have the \_\_\_\_\_ dimensions.

**Try It:** Read Examples 3, 4, and 5 in the text, then answer the following.

Add matrix  $A$  and matrix  $B$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

### FINDING SCALAR MULTIPLES OF A MATRIX

- In many cases we need to multiply a matrix by a constant called a \_\_\_\_\_. A scalar multiple is any entry that results from\_\_\_\_\_.

**Try It:** Read Example 6 in the text, then answer the following.

Given matrix  $B$ , find  $-2B$  where

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

### FINDING THE PRODUCT OF TWO MATRICES

- Finding the product of two matrices is only possible when the inner dimensions are the \_\_\_\_\_. This means that the number of columns of the first matrix is equal to the number of \_\_\_\_\_ of the second matrix

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \cdot & B \\ 2 \times 3 & \underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{\text{same}} & 3 \times 3 \end{array}$$

**Try It:** Read Examples 8 and 9 in the text, then answer the following.

Given  $A$  and  $B$ , find  $AB$  and  $BA$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -8 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

