Monday, October 17, 2016

New Seats

New Calendar - Chapter 7 - Matrices

New Notes - What is a Matrix?



7.2 Matrices

matrix: a rectangular organizer of numbers

name: mxn

m = number of rows

n = number of columns

examples.

1)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 rows $3x2$ matrix $a_{21} = 3$

Element: a number in the matrix

name: amn

(2)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 8 & 2 \\ -3 & 8 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $3 \times 4 \text{ matrix}$ $a_{23} = 8$ $a_{31} = -3$ $a_{14} = 4$ $a_{33} = 0$

Matrix Addition + Subtraction

. hand be same and to add/subtract

* matrices must be same size to add/subtract

$$3\begin{bmatrix}2 & -1\\0 & 4\end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix}-1 & -5\\2 & 6\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}1 & -6\\2 & 10\end{bmatrix}$$

$$2\times 2$$

$$2\times 2$$

$$2\times 2$$

$$3\times 2$$

$$2\times 2$$

$$3\times 2$$

$$3\times 3$$

Multiplying By a Scalar

* a scalar is a real number

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
5 & -3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \\
2 \times 2
\end{array}$$