

#1-3. Use these matrices: $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \\ -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

1. What are the dimensions of: (a) matrix A? _____ (b) matrix B? _____
2. In matrix B, what element is in the first row, second column? _____
3. In matrix A, identify the element $a_{2,1}$ _____

#4-5. Complete each of the following to make the statement true.

4. To be able to add or subtract matrices, the _____ of the matrices must be the _____ .
5. To be able to multiply matrices, the number of _____ in the first matrix must be the same as the number of _____ in the second matrix.

#6-8. Provide the missing dimensions so that each of the following will be a true statement.

6. $A_{5 \times 3} \cdot B_{3 \times 2} = P_{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}}$ 7. $A_{2 \times 2} \cdot B_{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} = P_{2 \times 6}$ 8. $A_{\underline{\hspace{2cm}}} \cdot B_{8 \times 3} = P_{1 \times 3}$

#9-10. Solve the following matrix equations for x, y, and z.

<p>9. $\begin{bmatrix} 3x+1 & 5 \\ -4z & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x-15 & 5 \\ 18 & \frac{1}{4}y+2 \end{bmatrix}$</p>	<p>10. $2 \begin{bmatrix} 4+3y & 1 \\ -5 & x \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6-5z \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y-3 & 3 \\ -8 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$</p>
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#11-19. Perform the indicated operations. If not possible, give an explanation.

11. $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} =$	12. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} =$	13. $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{vmatrix} =$
14. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 20 & 8 \\ 30 & 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 \\ -8 & -6 & 12 \end{bmatrix} =$	15. $I_{5 \times 5} =$	16. $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
17. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find B^{-1}	18. $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, find $ A $	19. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -2 \\ -9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find A^{-1}