

## 6A Introduction to Matrices

1. Write the dimensions of the following matrices

a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

b)  $[1 \ 0 \ 2]$

c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

2. Find the value of:

a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -5 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Given that  $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C}$ , find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $x$  and  $y$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & a \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} b & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & y \\ x & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Given

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Find the value of  $2\mathbf{A}$ :

- b) Find the value of  $\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{B}$ :

5. Given that  $\mathbf{A} + 2\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C}$ , find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ 1 & c \end{bmatrix}$$