## Bell Work

$$
M=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
2 & 3 \\
9 & 14
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
N=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
14 & -3 \\
-9 & 2
\end{array}\right]
$$

1. $M+N=$
2. $N-M=$
3. $M N=$
4. $N M=$

## Identity Matrix:

A special matrix where the \#1 runs diagonal from the upper left corner to the lower right corner with zeros as the other numbers in the matrix.

$$
I=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right] \quad I=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
I=\left[\begin{array}{llll}
1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

1. Multiplying with the Identify Matrices:

Type both matrices into the calculator and multiply.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-3 & 4 \\
2 & -3
\end{array}\right] & I=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right] \\
A I=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-3 & 4 \\
2 & -3
\end{array}\right] & I A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-3 & 4 \\
2 & -3
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}
$$ identify matrix, you get the original matrix back.

2. Are $A$ and $B$ are inverse matrices? Yes

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-3 & 4 \\
2 & -3
\end{array}\right] & B=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-3 & -4 \\
-2 & -3
\end{array}\right] \\
A B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right] & B A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}
$$

If the product of 2 matrices are the identity matrix, then they are inverse matrices of each other.
3. Are $C$ and $D$ are inverse matrices? Yes

$$
\begin{aligned}
& C=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
6 & 4 \\
7 & 5
\end{array}\right] \quad D=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
2.5 & -2 \\
-3.5 & 3
\end{array}\right] \\
& C D=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right] \quad D C=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Are $E$ and $F$ are inverse matrices?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
E=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
8 & -10 \\
-3 & 4
\end{array}\right] & F=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
2 & 10 \\
1.5 & 8
\end{array}\right] \\
E F=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 0 \\
0 & 2
\end{array}\right] & F E=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-14 & 20 \\
-12 & 17
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}
$$

5. Are $A$ and $B$ are inverse matrices? Yes

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
0 & 1 & 4 \\
5 & 6 & 0
\end{array}\right] \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
-24 & 18 & 5 \\
20 & -15 & -4 \\
-5 & 4 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$$
A B=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right] \quad B A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

6 - 8. Find the inverse matrix for each matrix.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
C=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
5 & -9 \\
-4 & 7
\end{array}\right] & C^{-1}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-7 & -9 \\
-4 & -5
\end{array}\right] \quad \begin{array}{l}
\text { The inverse button is } \\
\text { the same as the } \\
\text { matrix button, but } \\
\text { don't push the } 2^{n d} \\
\text { button first. }
\end{array} \\
D=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-8 & -5 \\
10 & 6
\end{array}\right] \\
E=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-10 & 16 \\
6 & -10
\end{array}\right] & D^{-1}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
3 & 2.5 \\
-5 & -4
\end{array}\right]
\end{array}
$$

9. Find the solution to this system of equations.
$5 x-7 y=78$
$6 x+4 y=-18$

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
5 & -7 \\
6 & 4
\end{array}\right] \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{c}
78 \\
-18
\end{array}\right]
$$

The inverse button is the same as the matrix button, but don't push the $2^{\text {nd }}$ button first.

$$
A^{-1} B=\left[\begin{array}{c}
3 \\
-9
\end{array}\right] \quad \begin{aligned}
& x=3 \\
& y=-9
\end{aligned}
$$

Using the graphing calculator, we can type in the matrices. Then use the inverse matrix of coefficients times the constant matrix to solve the system of equations.
10. Find the solution to this system of equations.
$12 x+8 y=-220$ $7 x-15 y=29$

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
12 & 8 \\
7 & -15
\end{array}\right] \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-220 \\
29
\end{array}\right]
$$

The inverse button is the same as the matrix button, but don't push the $2^{\text {nd }}$ button first.

$$
A^{-1} B=\left[\begin{array}{c}
-13 \\
-8
\end{array}\right] \quad \begin{aligned}
& x=-13 \\
& y=-8
\end{aligned}
$$

Using the graphing calculator, we can type in the matrices. Then use the inverse matrix of coefficients times the constant matrix to solve the system of equations.

## 11. Find the solution to this system of equations.

$2.4 x-5.2 y=-53.4$
$3.9 x-1.6 y=-35.4$

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{rr}
2.4 & -5.2 \\
3.9 & -1.6
\end{array}\right] \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{l}
-53.4 \\
-35.4
\end{array}\right]
$$

The inverse button is the same as the matrix button, but don't push the $2^{n d}$ button first.

$$
A^{-1} B=\left[\begin{array}{l}
-6 \\
7.5
\end{array}\right] \quad \begin{aligned}
& x=-6 \\
& y=7.5
\end{aligned}
$$

Using the graphing calculator, we can type in the matrices. Then use the inverse matrix of coefficients times the constant matrix to solve the system of equations.
12. Barbara, Jill, and Mary went shopping, buying jeans, T-shirts, and socks. The chart bellows explains the amount of items bought and the total cost for each person. How much did a pair of jeans, a T-shirt, and pair of socks cost?

|  | Pairs of Jeans | T-Shirts | Pairs of Socks | Total Cost |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Barbara | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\$ 121.25$ |
| Jill | 3 | 2 | 3 | $\$ 141.80$ |
| Mary | 2 | 5 | 2 | $\$ 140.33$ |

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
2 & 3 & 4 \\
3 & 2 & 3 \\
2 & 5 & 2
\end{array}\right] \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{l}
121.25 \\
141.80 \\
140.33
\end{array}\right] \quad A^{-1} B=\left[\begin{array}{c}
35.99 \\
12.49 \\
2.95
\end{array}\right]
$$

12. Barbara, Jill, and Mary went shopping, buying jeans, T-shirts, and socks. The chart bellows explains the amount of items bought and the total cost for each person. How much did a pair of jeans, a T-shirt, and pair of socks cost?

A pair of jeans cost \$35.99, a T-shirt cost \$12.49, and a pair of socks cost \$2.95.

## Assignment:

Inverse Matrices Worksheet

