

Algebra 2 3.8

Find the inverse of a 2x2 matrix

Write and solve matrix equations

identity matrix

inverse matrix

matrix equation

coefficient matrix

variable matrix

constant matrix

whiteboards

Wife Swap

Quiz 3.7-3.8 Mon. or Wed. (?)
Test Ch. 3 Thurs.

$\frac{1}{\det} \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0 \\ -10-0 \\ -10 \end{matrix}$ $-\frac{1}{10} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Use a matrix equation to solve each system of equations.

coefficient matrix
variable matrix
constant matrix

Graphing
calculators

9. $-2x + y = 9$
 $x + y = 3$

10. $4x - 2y = 22$
 $6x + 9y = -3$

$$\overset{A}{\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} \overset{B}{\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = A^{-1} \cdot B$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×2 2×1

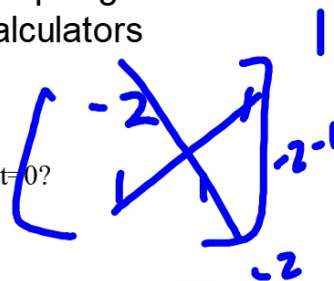
27. $-x + y = 4$
 $-x + y = -4$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-3 + 1$$

$$\} + 2$$

What does it mean if $\det = 0$?



$$4x - 2y = 22$$

$$6x + 9y = -3$$

$$A \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} B$$

$$36 + 12$$

$$A^{-1} \cdot B =$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{48} \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 \\ -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{9}{48} & \frac{2}{48} \\ \frac{-6}{48} & \frac{4}{48} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{16} & \frac{1}{24} \\ \frac{-1}{8} & \frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} \cdot B$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{3}{16} & \frac{1}{24} \\ \frac{-1}{8} & \frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. $-2x + y = -4$
 $3x + y = 1$

Leverage technology:
you still need a plan...

$$\begin{matrix} A \\ \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \cdot \begin{matrix} B \\ \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} B \\ \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$A^{-1} \cdot B$$

equations:

3x3 using inverse matrix

Whiteboards

$$\begin{array}{l} 39. \quad 2a - b + 4c = 6 \\ \quad \quad a + 5b - 2c = -6 \\ \quad \quad 3a - 2b + 6c = 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & 6 \end{array} \right] \cdot \begin{array}{c} a \\ b \\ c \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} D \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ -6 \\ 8 \end{array} \right] \\ 3 \times 1 \end{array} \\ 3 \times 3 \end{array}$$

$$[C]^{-1} \cdot [D] = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[D] \cdot [C]^{-1}$$

(-6, 2, 5)

40. $3x - 5y + 2z = 22$
 $2x + 3y - z = -9$
 $4x + 3y + 3z = 1$

WB prac

3 8

1-13

(1,-3,2)

41. $2q + r + s = 2$
 $-q - r + 2s = 7$
 $-3q + 2r + 3s = 7$

(0,-1,3)

