

## Practice and Apply

For Exercises 12–23,

$$\text{let } A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & -3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 8 & 11 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -5 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & -5 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 & -6 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } C = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Give the dimensions of each matrix.

12.  $A$

13.  $B$

14.  $C$

Give the entry at the indicated address in matrix  $A$ ,  $B$ , or  $C$ .

15.  $a_{23}$

16.  $b_{12}$

17.  $c_{31}$

Find the indicated matrix.

18.  $-A$

19.  $-4C$

20.  $-2B$

21.  $-B$

22.  $3A$

23.  $\frac{1}{2}B$

**Solve for  $x$  and  $y$ .**

$$24. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4y \\ 5 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2x-1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$26. \begin{bmatrix} 18 & \frac{1}{24}x \\ -\frac{2}{9}y & 15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x+6 & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -5y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$28. \begin{bmatrix} 2.5x & 3y+5 \\ 4 & y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 2 \\ -x & y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$25. \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y+12 & 5 \\ -1 & x+7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$27. \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3}x & 12 \\ -4 & \frac{1}{2}y+5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & x+3 \\ -4 & y+1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$29. \begin{bmatrix} 4.1x & x \\ -100 & -3.7y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16.4 & x \\ -25x & -11.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**For Exercises 30–45, let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 3 & -1 & 5 \\ -2 & 8 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 11 & -3 \\ -5 & 2 & -8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ .**

**Perform the indicated operations.**

**30.**  $A + B$

**31.**  $A - B$

**32.**  $2A$

**33.**  $-3B$

**34.**  $B - A$

**35.**  $A + B - A$

**36.**  $4(B - A)$

**37.**  $(B + A) - (-A)$

**38.**  $-(A - B)$

**39.**  $2A - (-B - A)$

**40.**  $-\left(\frac{1}{2}B - A\right)$

**41.**  $-3(B + A) - A$

**42.**  $-\frac{1}{2}A + (B - A)$

**43.**  $3B + 2A$

**44.**  $\frac{1}{4}(B - 2A)$

**45.**  $4\left(\frac{1}{2}A + \frac{2}{3}A\right)$

**46.** Construct a  $3 \times 3$  square matrix,  $A$ , where  $a_{ij} = i^2 + 2j - 3$ .

**TRANSFORMATIONS** For Exercises 47–49, refer to the coordinate plane at left.