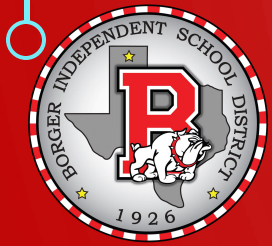


BOARD NOTES

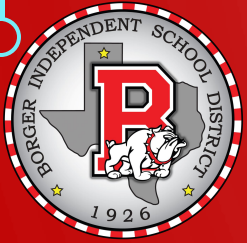
6 JANUARY 2020





2A.3 (B) solve systems of three linear equations in three variables by using Gaussian elimination, technology with matrices, and substitution;

We will be able to calculate the solution for a system of equations using inverse matrices.

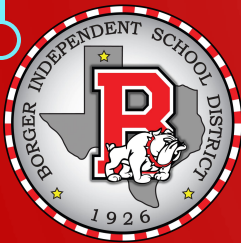


WHAT WE NEED:

- TI-84
- Definition:
 - Consistent
 - Inconsistent
- Solve for a variable

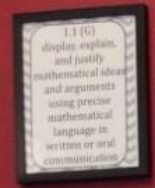
I WILL BE ABLE TO COMPLETE MY HOMEWORK GIVEN THE

- Matrix



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \\ \frac{3}{7} & -\frac{2}{7} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot \frac{2}{7} + 1 \cdot \frac{3}{7} & 2 \cdot \frac{1}{7} + 1 \cdot \frac{-2}{7} \\ 3 \cdot \frac{2}{7} + (-2) \cdot \frac{3}{7} & 3 \cdot \frac{1}{7} + (-2) \cdot \frac{-2}{7} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{7} & \frac{2}{7} - \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{6}{7} - \frac{6}{7} & \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 5 \\ 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$1) |A| = (-9)(-3) - (6)(5) = -3$$

$$2) A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-3} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 \\ -6 & -9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{5}{3} \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 & 5 \\ 6 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} (-9)(1) + (5)(2) & (-9)(0) + (5)(3) \\ (6)(1) + (-3)(2) & (6)(0) + (-3)(3) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -16 \\ -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 6 & -16 \\ -3 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = (6)(8) - (-3)(-16)$$
$$= 48 - 48$$
$$= 0$$

No INVERSE EXISTS



$$6 \times 8 - (-3) \times (-16)$$

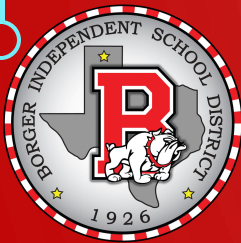
$$48 - 48$$

0

EXISTS

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3a - 2g & 3b - 2h & 3c - 2i \\ a + d + 5g & b + e + 5h & c + f + 5i \\ -3a + 2d - g & -3b + 2e - h & -3c + 2f - i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3a - 2g = 1 \\ 3b - 2h = 0 \\ 3c - 2i = 0 \\ a + d + 5g = 0 \\ b + e + 5h = 1 \\ c + f + 5i = 0 \\ -3a + 2d - g = 0 \\ -3b + 2e - h = 0 \\ -3c + 2f - i = 1 \end{array} \right.$$