Precalculus

9-01 Matrices and Systems of Equations

Matrix	
• Rectangular of numbers $\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & a_{n3} & \cdots & a_{n} \end{bmatrix}$	
 <i>a_{row column}</i> Each entry is an Augmented Matrix Two matricestogether Order of matrix 	
What is the order of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$?	
Elementary Row Operations •2 rows •a row by a nonzero constant •a multiple of a row to another row Add 2 times 1st row to the 2nd row: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	
Row-Echelon Form	
 All rows consisting entirely of are at For other rows, the first entry is For successive rows, the leading 1 in the row is farther to the $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 	
Reduced Row-Echelon Form	
• Columns with leading 1 have as other entries $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	

Precalculus 9-01

	(x+3y+4z=7)
Solve	2x + 7y + 5z = 10
	3x + 10y + 4z = 27

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