1. What are the dimensions (rows $\times$ columns) for each matrix? What is the transpose and dimensions for each matrix?

$$
\underline{\underline{A}}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
3 & 4
\end{array}\right] \quad \underline{\underline{B}}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
4 & 5 & 6
\end{array}\right] \quad \underline{\underline{C}}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
3 & 4 \\
5 & 6
\end{array}\right]
$$

2. Perform the matrix multiplication, if the inner dimensions match.

$$
\text { row vector } \underline{v}=[0,-1]
$$

$\underline{v} \underline{\underline{A}}=$
$\underline{v}^{\top} \underline{\underline{A}}=$
$\underline{\underline{A}} \underline{v}=$
$\underline{\underline{A}} \underline{v}^{\top}=$

## 3. Perform the matrix multiplication to produce an identity matrix (I).

$\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{rr}-2 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}\end{array}\right]=$
$\left[\begin{array}{rr}1 & -2 \\ -3 & 4\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{ll}-2 & -1 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}\end{array}\right]=$
$\left[\begin{array}{rr}1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{rr}\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}\end{array}\right]=$

# 4. Perform the matrix multiplication using an identity matrix (I). 

$\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]=$
$\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4\end{array}\right]=$
$\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}\right]=$
5. Find the $2 \times 2$ matrix inverse. What is $\underline{\underline{A}}^{-1} \underline{\underline{A}}$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { if } \underline{\underline{A}}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
a & b \\
c & d
\end{array}\right] \text { then } \underline{\underline{A}}^{-1}=\frac{1}{a d-b c}\left[\begin{array}{cc}
d & -b \\
-c & a
\end{array}\right] \\
& \underline{\mathrm{A}}=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
2 & 2 \\
1 & -1
\end{array}\right] \\
& \underline{\underline{A}}^{-1}=
\end{aligned}
$$

6 . Find the length $(x)$ and width $(y)$ of a rectangular fence.

Fact 1: The perimeter is 24.
Fact 2: The length is 2 more than the width.
a) Express the facts as 2 equations with 2 unknowns
b) Solve the equations by hand using substitution
c) Solve the equations by hand using matrices
d) Solve the equations on the computer using matrices.
7. Find the length ( x ) and width ( y ) of the rectangular fences.
a) perimeter $=46$, length is 3 more than the width.
b) perimeter $=40$, length is 4 more than the width.
c) perimeter $=50$, length is 5 more than the width.
d) perimeter $=36$, length is 10 more than the width.
e) perimeter $=190$, length is 15 more than the width.
f) perimeter $=1090$, length is 25 more than the width.

## 8. Perform the matrix multiplication, if the inner dimensions match.

$$
\underline{\underline{C}}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
1 & 2 \\
3 & 4 \\
5 & 6
\end{array}\right] \quad \text { row vector } \underline{v}=[0,-1]
$$

$\underline{\mathrm{v}} \underline{\underline{C}}=$

$$
\underline{v}^{\top} \underline{\underline{C}}=
$$

$\underline{\underline{C}} \underline{v}=$
$\underline{\underline{C}} \underline{v}^{\top}=$

## 9. Perform the matrix multiplication to produce an identity matrix (I).

$$
\left[\begin{array}{lll}
0 & 0 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 \\
4 & 2 & 1
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{rrr}
\frac{1}{2} & -1 & \frac{1}{2} \\
-\frac{3}{2} & 2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\
1 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right]=
$$

10.Perform the matrix multiplication using an identity matrix ( $(\underline{\mathrm{I}}$ ).
$\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]=$
$\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]=$
11. Find the $3 \times 3$ matrix inverse. What is $\underline{\underline{A}}^{-1} \underline{\underline{A}}$ ?

$$
\underline{\underline{A}}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}
0 & 0 & 1 \\
1 & 1 & 1 \\
4 & 2 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

$\underline{\underline{A}}^{-1}=$
12. Fit the parabola through 3 points by solving for $a, b$, and c .

$$
y=a x^{2}+b x+c
$$

Parabola passes through: $(0,8),(1,6)$, and $(2,0)$
a) Express the facts as 3 equations with 3 unknowns
b) Solve the equations by hand using substitution
c) Solve the equations by hand using matrices
d) Solve the equations on the computer using matrices.
13. Perform the following parabola modeling exercises on the computer.
a) A fish jumps through the points $(0,0),(3,3)$, and $(4,2)$.
b) A fish jumps through the points ( 0,0 ), ( 4,4 ), and $(5,2)$.
c) A parabolic satellite dish has width 16 and depth 2
d) A parabolic satellite dish has width 6 and depth 4

