

2. Matrices

1	$C = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ $\text{Let } \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{aligned} (11a + 3c = 2) \times 1 & & (11b + 3d = 4) \times 1 \\ (4a + c = 3) \times 3 & & (4b + d = 6) \times 3 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} 11a + 3c &= 2 & 11b + 3d &= 4 \\ 12a + 3c &= 9 & 12b + 3d &= 18 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} a &= 7 & b &= 14 \\ c &= -25 & d &= -50 \end{aligned}$ $\therefore C = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 14 \\ -25 & -50 \end{pmatrix}$	M₁ M₁ A₁ 3	Alternative $C = B^{-1}A$ ✓ equations B^{-1} $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -11 \end{pmatrix}$ allow any two ✓ solving of equations $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ or equivalent
2.	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\text{Det } 4 - 9 = 13$ $\frac{1}{13} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{13} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ $x = 2, y = 3$	M1 M1 A1	
		03	

1.

$$\begin{pmatrix} & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

Premultiplication by the inverse.

Simplification.

C.A.O

$$\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a = 2 \sqrt{} \text{ and } b = 3 \sqrt{}$$

2. $(x-3) - (2x) = 0$
 $x-3-2x = 0$
 $-2x + x - 3 = 0$
 $-x - 3 = 0$
 $x = 3$

3. $\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$
Determinant $= + 65 - 49 = 16$
 $C^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det C} \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$

4. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{}{a} = 7$$

$$\frac{}{c} = -6$$

$$3b + 2d = -3$$

$$\frac{2b + 2d}{b} = \frac{1}{-4}$$

$$\frac{}{d} = 4.5$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$$

5. $20x (-3 - 8)$
 $100 \text{ area of } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ image.}$
 $100x (4 - 3)$
 $700 \text{ area of } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ image}$

6. $\text{Det. } 9 + 2 = 11$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & y & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{L}{H} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{L}{H} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P(2,2)$$

$$7 \quad PQ = \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$8. \quad \begin{aligned} x &= 1 \quad y = -2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4}y &= 2 \\ \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{6} &= 6 \\ 2x - y &= 8 \\ 12x + 5y &= 180 \\ \underline{10x - 5y = 40} &+ \\ 22x &= 220 \\ x &= 10 \\ \frac{1}{4}y &= \frac{1}{2}(10) - 2 \\ \frac{1}{4}y &= 5 - 2 = 3 \\ Y &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \quad \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{X'} & \mathbf{Y'} & \mathbf{Z'} \\ \mathbf{-1} & \mathbf{-2} & \mathbf{-6} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{4} & \mathbf{9} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 9 \\ -1 & -2 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Final image $X^{II} Y^{II} Z^{II}$

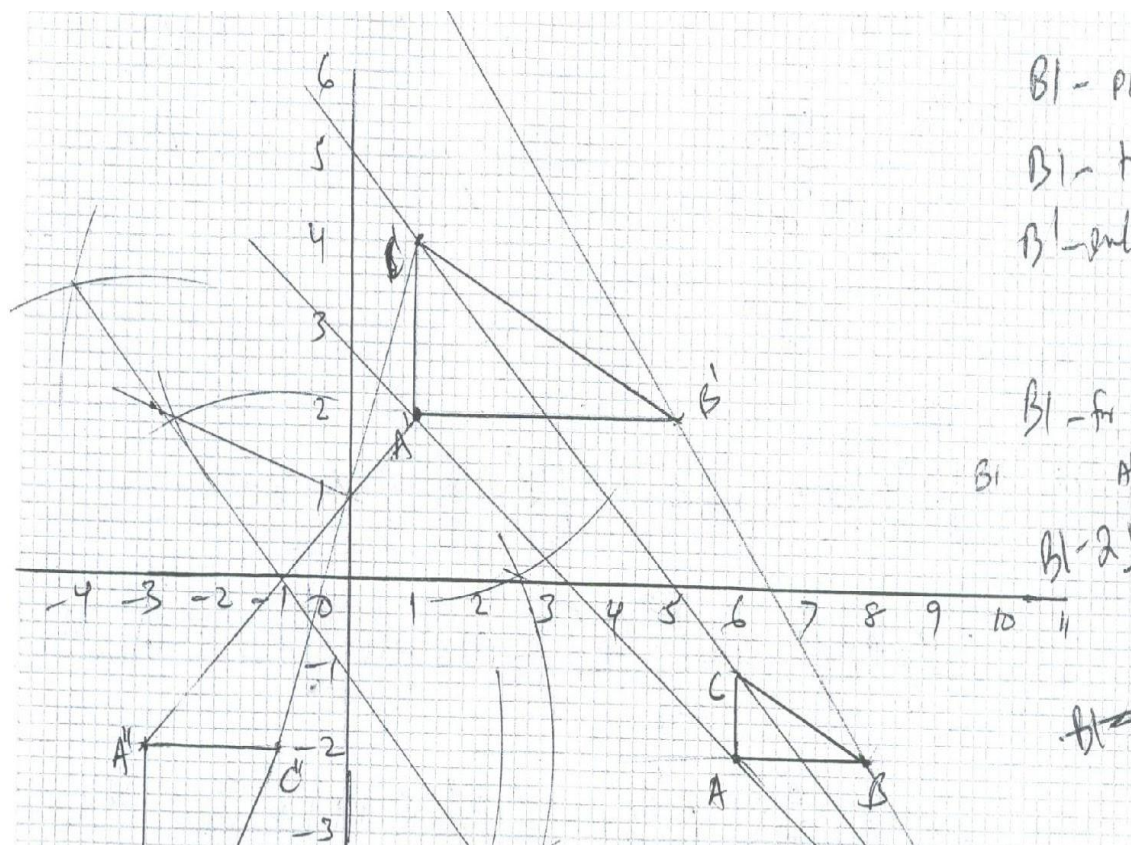
$X^{II}(1, -1), Y^{II}(4, -2), Z^{II}(9, -6)$

10.

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P & Q & R \\ & & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix}$$

(c) Centre $(-3, 2)$

$$a) \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A & B & C \\ & & \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix}$$



$$11. \quad \text{Det} \quad 2 - -3 = 5$$

$$\text{Area of } A'B'C' = 5 \times 15$$

$$= 75 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$12. \quad A.S.F = \frac{110}{10} = 11$$

$$5X(X) - -6 = 11$$

$$5X^2 + 6 = 11$$

$$5x^2 = 5$$

$$X^2 = 1$$

$$X = \pm 1$$

$$13. \quad \text{Area of the image} = \text{Area of the object} \times \text{Det.}$$

$$\text{Det. } (\Delta) = 15 - 18 = -3$$

$$54 \text{ cm}^2 = A \times -3$$

$$\frac{54}{3} \text{ cm}^2 = A$$

$$\text{Area of } \Delta ABC = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$14. \quad \text{Det.} \quad 9 + 2 = 11$$

$$A' = \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P(2, 2)$$