

Answers for Lesson 4-1 Exercises

1. 3×3 2. 3×1 3. 1×2
 4. 2×3 5. 4×1 6. 1.5
 7. -3 8. 7 9. $\frac{1}{2}$
 10. -2 11. -1

12.

	Novels	Biogr.	Sci-Fi.	Non-fiction
Week 1	175	100	93	100
Week 2	154	93	81	104
Week 3	201	110	114	103
Week 4	180	92	100	110

13.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Novels	175	154	201	180
Biogr.	100	93	110	92
Sci-Fi.	93	81	114	100
Nonfiction	100	104	103	110

14. a.

	Computer Instruction	Book Discussion	Parenting Skills	Employment Guidance
Urban	68	56	28	31
$H =$ Suburban	59	50	24	18
Rural	49	34	15	12

b. 24; percent of suburban libraries offering parenting skills programs

15.

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
CDs	847.0	938.9	942.5	881.9	803.3	745.9
DVDs	0.5	2.5	3.3	7.9	10.7	17.5

3.3; number of DVDs shipped in 2000

Answers for Lesson 4-1 Exercises (cont.)

16.

	CDs	DVDs
1998	847.0	0.5
1999	938.9	2.5
2000	942.5	3.3
2001	881.9	7.9
2002	803.3	10.7
2003	745.9	17.5

881.9; number of CDs shipped in 2001

17. $2 \times 6, 6 \times 2$

18. The student identified the data in column 3, row 2 when he or she should have looked at row 3, column 2.

19. You must include what the columns and rows represent.

20. $3 \times 3; -7$

21. $2 \times 3; 1$

22. $3 \times 3; 0$

23. $1 \times 3; 12$

24. $3 \times 1; 3$

25. $2 \times 2; 8$

26. a. Estimates may vary. Sample:

Types of CDs	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4
Rock	165	150	200	180
R&B	100	94	110	98
Rap	96	90	110	100
Classical	98	97	97	102

b.

	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4
Rock	165	150	200	180
R&B	100	94	110	98
Rap	96	90	110	100
Classical	98	97	97	102

Columns represent the weeks in August and rows are the type of CDs sold.

Answers for Lesson 4-1 Exercises (cont.)

27. a.

	Job	No Job
9th gr. boys	5	95
9th gr. girls	15	90

	Job	No Job
10th gr. boys	35	65
10th gr. girls	30	55

	Job	No Job
11th gr. boys	65	35
11th gr. girls	75	30

	Job	No Job
12th gr. boys	70	25
12th gr. girls	65	45

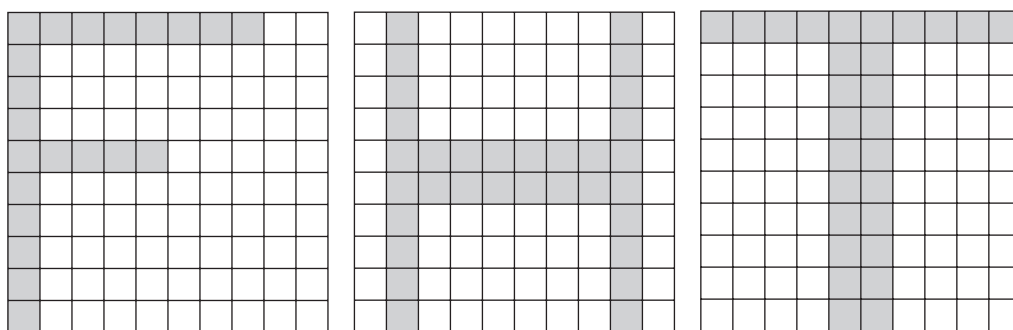
- b.** 175
c. 185
d. about 51.4%

28.

	Atl.	Bos.	Chi.	Denv.
Atl.	0	19	12	23
Bos.	19	0	10	21
Chi.	12	10	0	15
Denv.	23	21	15	0

Answers for Lesson 4-1 Exercises (cont.)

29. a. Answers may vary. Sample:



b. Answers may vary. Sample:

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answers for Lesson 4-2 Exercises

1. a.	Anita Allen		Mary Beth Iagorashvili
	Shooting	$\begin{bmatrix} 952 \\ 720 \\ 1108 \\ 1172 \\ 1044 \end{bmatrix}$	Shooting $\begin{bmatrix} 760 \\ 832 \\ 1252 \\ 1144 \\ 1064 \end{bmatrix}$
	Fencing		Fencing
	Swimming		Swimming
	Riding		Riding
	Running		Running

b. 4996; 5052

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

3. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

4. $\begin{bmatrix} 3.9 & -2.3 \\ -0.6 & 9.1 \end{bmatrix}$

5. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

6. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

7. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

8. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

9. $\begin{bmatrix} -6.8 & 1.3 \\ -2.1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

10. $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 11 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

11. $\begin{bmatrix} -9 & -2 & 12 \\ -15 & 11 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

12. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

13. $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

14. Yes; $-2 = 2(-1)$, $3 = 2(1.5)$, $5 = 2(2.5)$, and $0 = 2(0)$ are all correct.

15. No; the matrices have different dimensions.

16. $x = -2, y = 3, z = 1$

17. $x = 2, t = \frac{3}{5}$

18. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 8 & -6 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

19. $B + D$ cannot be added because they do not have the same dimensions.

Answers for Lesson 4-2 Exercises (cont.)

$$20. \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ -3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$21. \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -3 \\ -4 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$22. \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

23. B

$$24. \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -1 & 11 \\ -8 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$25. \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 62 \\ 125 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$26. \text{ a. } \begin{bmatrix} 124.6 \\ 113.3 \\ 71.6 \\ 87.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ b. } \begin{bmatrix} -6.2 \\ -4.7 \\ 9.4 \\ 3.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. Yes, order matters because subtraction is not commutative.

27. a.	Plant 1		Plant 2	
	Plastic	Rubber	Plastic	Rubber
1-color	$\begin{bmatrix} 1000 & 1400 \end{bmatrix}$		$\begin{bmatrix} 1200 & 3600 \end{bmatrix}$	
3-color	$\begin{bmatrix} 2600 & 3800 \end{bmatrix}$		$\begin{bmatrix} 1800 & 4800 \end{bmatrix}$	

b.	Plant 1 — Plant 2	
	Plastic	Rubber
1-color	$\begin{bmatrix} -200 & -2200 \end{bmatrix}$	
3-color	$\begin{bmatrix} 800 & -1000 \end{bmatrix}$	

Plant 1; Plant 2

Answers for Lesson 4-2 Exercises (cont.)

- 28. a.** To find $A + B$ you would add the corresponding elements. To find $A - B$ you would subtract the corresponding elements in B from A .
- b.** Matrix C will have the same dimensions as A . Its elements will be the opposites of the corresponding elements in A .

29. $a = 2, b = \frac{9}{4}, c = -1, d = 0, f = \frac{1}{2}, g = -4$

30. $x = \pm 3, y = 0$ or 5

31. $c = \frac{5}{2}, d = \frac{2}{5}, f = 7, g = 5, h = -1$

32. $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

- 33.** Consider any two 2×2 matrices, $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$. By the def. of matrix addition and the Comm. Prop. of Add., $A + B = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a + w & b + x \\ c + y & d + z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w + a & x + b \\ y + c & z + d \end{bmatrix} = B + A$

Answers for Lesson 4-2 Exercises (cont.)

34. Consider any three 2×2 matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$,
 $B = \begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix}$, and $C = \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix}$

By the definition of matrix addition and the Assoc. Prop. of Add.,

$$\begin{aligned} A + (B + C) &= \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \left(\begin{bmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e + w & f + x \\ g + y & h + z \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} a + (e + w) & b + (f + x) \\ c + (g + y) & d + (h + z) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} (a + e) + w & (b + f) + x \\ (c + g) + y & (d + h) + z \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} a + e & b + f \\ c + g & d + h \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} w & x \\ y & z \end{bmatrix} = (A + B) + C \end{aligned}$$

Answers for Lesson 4-3 Exercises

$$1. \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 12 \\ 18 & -6 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} -12 & 4 \\ 8 & -16 \\ -4 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 \\ 9 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5. \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 3 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 14 \\ 22 & -14 \\ 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7. \begin{bmatrix} 19 & 11 \\ -12 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$8. \begin{bmatrix} 21 & 3 \\ 2 & 16 \\ 7 & -25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$9. \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -2.5 \\ -1.5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$10. \begin{bmatrix} 0.34 & -0.46 \\ -1.18 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$11. \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -12 \\ 9 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$12. \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ -21 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$13. \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 0 \\ 0 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$14. [34]$$

$$15. [34 \ 0]$$

$$16. [0 \ 34]$$

$$17. \begin{bmatrix} -15 & 0 \\ 25 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$18. \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

19. a.	Lilies	Carnations	Daisies
Arrangement 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	0	0
Arrangement 2		4	0
Arrangement 3		3	4

b.	Cost	c.	Cost
Lilies	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.15 \\ 0.90 \\ 1.30 \end{bmatrix}$	Arrangement 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 6.45 \\ 10.05 \\ 7.90 \end{bmatrix}$
Carnations		Arrangement 2	
Daisies		Arrangement 3	

Answers for Lesson 4-3 Exercises (cont.)

20. defined

21. defined

22. defined

23. undefined

24. defined

25. undefined

26. undefined

27. defined

28. defined

29. defined

$$30. \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 8 \\ 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$31. \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 7 & 4 \\ 8 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$32. \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 & 7 \\ 3.5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$33. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$34. \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

35. B

$$36. 3 \times 2; \begin{bmatrix} 17 & 2 \\ \frac{7}{5} & -\frac{11}{5} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{14}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$37. 4 \times 4; \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & b & 0 \\ a - 2e & 0 & b & -2f \\ 2e & 0 & 0 & 2f \\ -a + e & 0 & -b & f \end{bmatrix}$$

$$38. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & -5 \\ 6 & 1 & -5 \\ -3 & -12 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$39. \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -6 \\ 15 & -3 \\ -6 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$40. \begin{bmatrix} 17 & -24 \\ -33 & -7 \\ 69 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$41. \begin{bmatrix} 17 & -24 \\ -33 & -7 \\ 69 & -18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$42. \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 12 & -1 \\ -2 & 3 & 5 \\ -4 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$43. \begin{bmatrix} 34 & -1 \\ 6 & -13 \\ -7 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$44. \begin{bmatrix} 16 & 8 & -15 \\ 15 & -9 & -15 \\ 2 & 11 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$45. \begin{bmatrix} -90 & 0 \\ -78 & 42 \\ -30 & -30 \end{bmatrix}$$

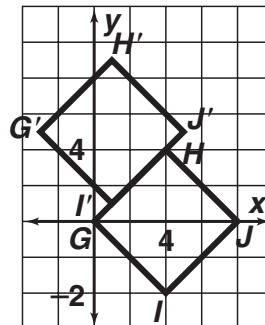
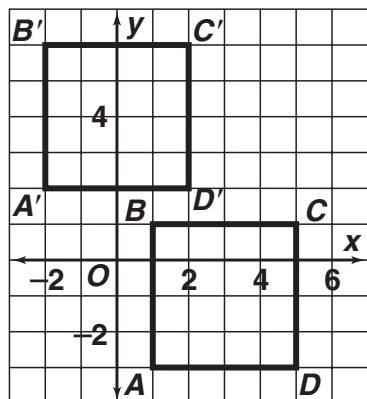
Answers for Lesson 4-3 Exercises (cont.)

46. a. $[59 \ 132 \ 103]$; the elements are the total sales for the three items at each store.
 b. Add the elements of the product matrix in part (a).
 c. \$115
47. Answers may vary. Sample: Multiply the elements in each row of the first matrix by the elements in each column of the second matrix. Then add to get the corresponding entry in the resultant matrix.
48. Answers may vary. Sample: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
49. No; AB will be a 2×2 matrix and BA will be a 3×3 matrix, and equal matrices must have the same dimensions. Answers may vary. Sample: Let A be the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, and let B be the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Then $AB = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $BA = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 12 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$.
50.

	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Revenue	[2100	1950	2570]
51. $x = -3, y = -9$ 52. $x = -2, y = -3$
53. yes 54. yes 55. yes
56. yes

Answers for Lesson 4-4 Exercises

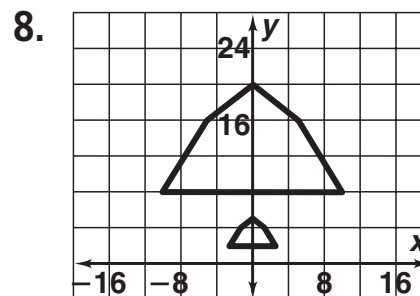
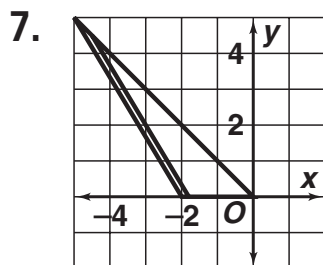
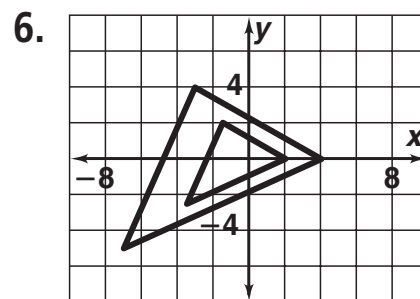
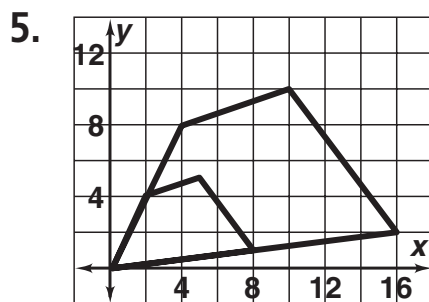
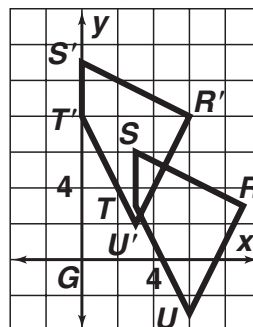
1. $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ 2. $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 5 & 9 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$



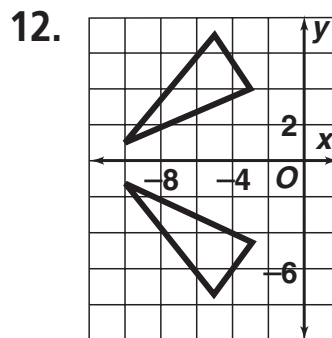
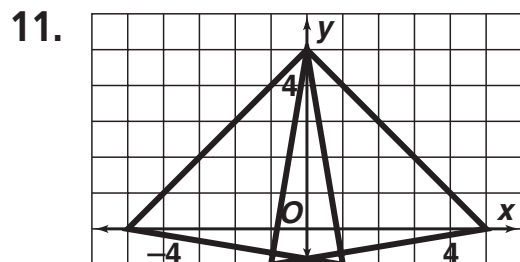
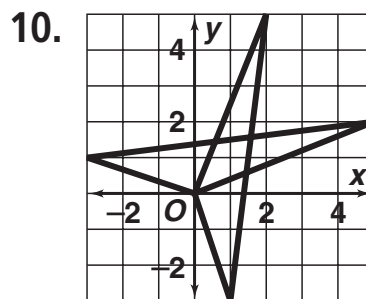
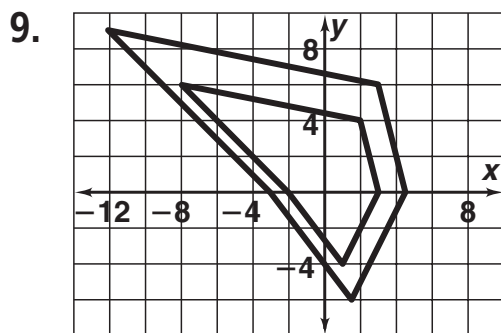
3. $\begin{bmatrix} -13 & -19 & 9 \\ 7 & a + 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

graph not possible

4. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 8 & 11 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$



Answers for Lesson 4-4 Exercises (cont.)

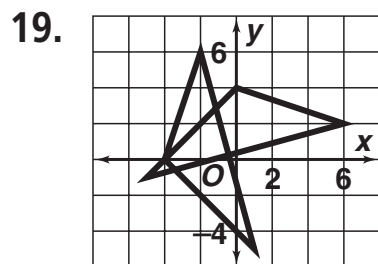
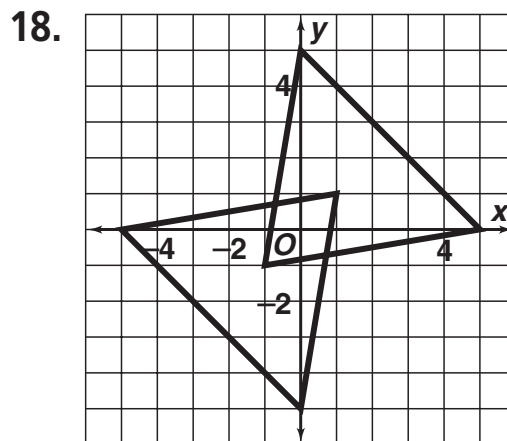
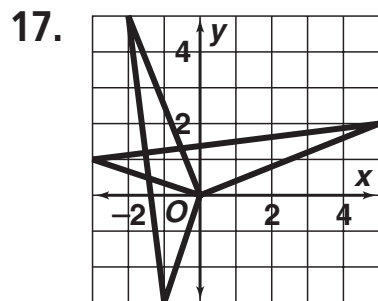


13.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & -3 & 3 \\ -3 & -6 & -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

14.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 8 & 6 \\ 0 & -4 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

15.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 2.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

16.
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -4 & -6 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$



Answers for Lesson 4-4 Exercises (cont.)

20. $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 & 3 & -3 \\ -3 & -6 & -3 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

21. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 8 & 6 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

22. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -3 & -4 & -2.5 \\ -3 & -2 & -2 & -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$

23. $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 & 0 & -3 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

24. $\begin{bmatrix} -8 & -8 & -3 & -3 \\ -1 & -3 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

25. $\begin{bmatrix} -8 & -5 & -2 & -5 \\ -8 & -5 & -8 & -11 \end{bmatrix}$

26. $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 & -9 \\ 1 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

27. $\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 4 & -4 \\ 4 & 8 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$

28. $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

29. $\begin{bmatrix} -1.5 & 0.5 & -0.5 \\ 0.5 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

30. $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 8 & 9 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$

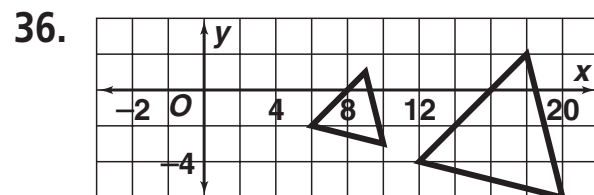
31. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -4 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

32. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

33. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

34. $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

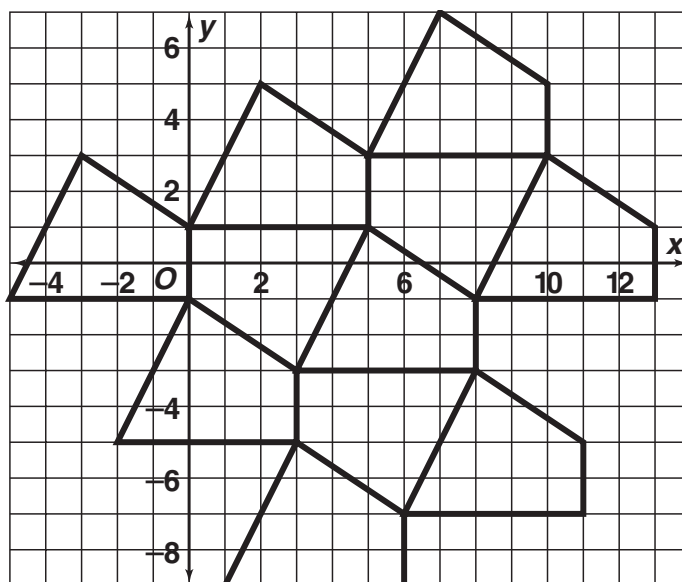
35. A



Answers may vary. Sample: It enlarges or shrinks a figure and moves it farther from or closer to the origin.

Answers for Lesson 4-4 Exercises (cont.)

37.



38. Check students' work.

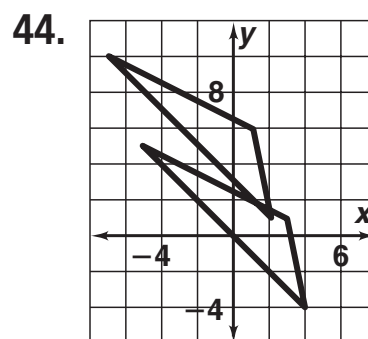
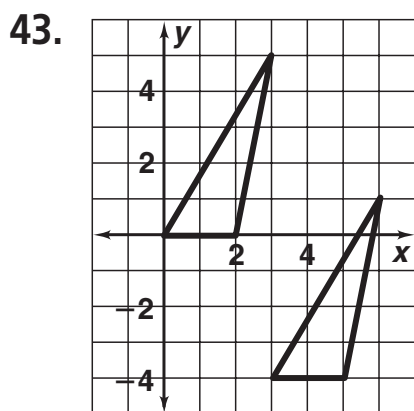
39. $f: \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, g: \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 8 & 10 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 & 10 & 8 \end{bmatrix};$ dilation

40. $f: \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -3 & -2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix},$
 $g: \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 3 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -2 & -3 & -5 & -3 & -2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix};$ translation

41. $f: \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, g: \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix};$ translation

42. $f: \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, g: \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix};$ rotation

Answers for Lesson 4-4 Exercises (cont.)



45. a. Check students' work.

b. Translate the vertices of $ABCD$ down 12 units.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -12 & -12 & -12 & -12 \end{bmatrix};$$

coordinates of pre-image: $(5, 8), (6, 8), (6, 9), (5, 9)$,

coordinates of image: $(5, -4), (6, -4), (6, -3), (5, -3)$

c.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 11 & 12 & 12 & 11 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

d. Translate the vertices of $ABCD$ left 12 units.

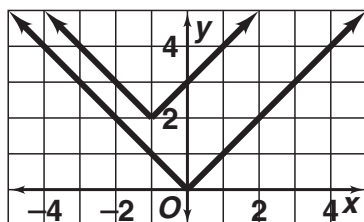
46.
$$\begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & -10 \\ 0 & 6 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

47.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -4 & -7 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

48.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 & 2 & 6 \\ 17 & 6 & 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

49.
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1.5 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 4.5 & 5 & 3.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

50. a. 3 2 1 0 1 2 3



b. Answers may vary. Sample: The addition represents a translation of the pt. (x, y) 1 unit to the left and 2 units up.

Answers for Lesson 4-5 Exercises

$$1. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3(3) + 2(-4) & 3(-2) + 2(3) \\ 4(3) + 3(-4) & 4(-2) + 3(3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2. \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3(-5) + 7(-2) & -3(7) + 7(3) \\ -2(-5) + 5(-2) & -2(7) + 5(3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3. \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{1}{10} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{5}(5) + (-\frac{1}{10})(0) & \frac{1}{5}(2) + (-\frac{1}{10})(4) \\ 0(5) + \frac{1}{4}(0) & 0(2) + \frac{1}{4}(4) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. -21

5. 0

6. -0.75

7. $-\frac{11}{40}$

8. -17

9. 2

10. 11

11. 13

12. -3

13. -6

14. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

15. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

16. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1.5 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

17. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$

Answers for Lesson 4-5 Exercises (cont.)

18. no

19. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{8} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{16} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$

20. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{27} & \frac{4}{9} \\ \frac{10}{27} & \frac{2}{9} \end{bmatrix}$

21. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$

22. $\begin{bmatrix} -15 & -17 \\ 26 & 29 \end{bmatrix}$

23. No solutions; the determinant of $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is 0.

24. $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$

25. a.

		From	
		No Cable	Cable
To	No Cable	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.98 & 0.005 \\ 0.02 & 0.995 \end{bmatrix}$	
	Cable		

b. about 20,100 people

c. about 19,897 people

26. 36

27. -120

28. 0

29. 2

30. 9

31. yes

32. No; answers may vary. Sample: The product is $\begin{bmatrix} 23 & 8 \\ -46 & -16 \end{bmatrix}$.

33. No; answers may vary. Sample: The product is $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

Answers for Lesson 4-5 Exercises (cont.)

34. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

35. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 7 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

36. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 11 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

37. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

38. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

39. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix}$

40. yes; $\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$

41. No; the determinant is 0.

42. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

43. $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -2 \\ -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

44. Answers may vary. Sample: Form a new matrix by switching the element in row 1, column 1 with the element in row 2, column 2. Then replace the other two elements with their opposites. Finally divide each element by the determinant of the original matrix.

45. a. From

	No DVD	DVD
To No DVD	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.83 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	
DVD		$\begin{bmatrix} 0.17 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b. about 10,910 people

c. about 2289 people

d. The student used $\begin{bmatrix} 0.17 & 1 \\ 0.83 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ for the transition matrix.

46. Answers may vary. Sample: $a = \pm 1, d = \pm 1, b = c = 0$

47. $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -5 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

48. $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Answers for Lesson 4-5 Exercises (cont.)

49. Multiplicative inverses are only defined for square matrices because square matrices have an equal number of rows and columns.

50. $\det M = ad - bc$ and $\det N = eh - fg$. Next,

$$MN = \begin{bmatrix} ae + bg & af + bh \\ ce + dg & cf + dh \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \det MN = \\ (ae + bg)(cf + dh) - (af + bh)(ce + dg) = \\ acef + adeh + bcfg + bdgh - acef - adfg - bceh - \\ bdgh = adeh - bceh + bcfg - adfg. \text{ But} \\ \det M \cdot \det N = (ad - bc)(eh - fg) = adeh - bceh - \\ adfg + bcfg. \text{ So } \det M \cdot \det N = \det MN.$$

51. a. 6 units²
b. 6; it is the same.
c. They are the same.
d. Check students' work.

Answers for Lesson 4-6 Exercises

1. 20

2. -5

3. -14

4. 106

5. 1

6. 6

7. -7314.14

8. yes

9. no

10.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

11.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

12. AUTUMN

13. PORTRAIT

14. D

15. a.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 38 & 56 & 27 & 34 \\ 24 & 30 & 20 & 15 \\ 24 & 12 & 12 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. Check students' work.

16. -30

17. -3

18. 25

19. 1

20.
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3.5 & 2 \\ -5 & -5 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

21.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ -0.6 & -0.6 & 0.2 \\ -0.2 & 0.8 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

22.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{3}{14} & -\frac{1}{14} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

23. no inverse

Answers for Lesson 4-6 Exercises (cont.)

24. a. 0
b. 0
c. 0
d. 0

Answers may vary. Sample: When the top row and bottom row are identical and the middle row has the same numbers as both rows, then the determinant is zero.

25. MORNING GRACE

26. THE CHAMBERED NAUTILUS

27.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

28.
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 8 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answers for Lesson 4-7 Exercises

1. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$; coefficient matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$,
variable matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$, constant matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$.

2. $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$; coefficient matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$,
variable matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$, constant matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

3. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$; coefficient matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, variable
matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$, constant matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

4. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$; coefficient matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$,
variable matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$, constant matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

5. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 150 \\ 425 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$; coefficient matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$,
variable matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} r \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix}$, constant matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 150 \\ 425 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

Answers for Lesson 4-7 Exercises (cont.)

6. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$; coefficient matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, variable matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$, constant matrix is $\begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 18 \end{bmatrix}$.

7. (2, 1)

8. (-1, 0)

9. $(\frac{1}{2}, 20)$

10. (1, -1)

11. (3, 2)

12. (-8, 7)

13. (2, -1, 3)

14. (-3, -2, 18)

15. (1, 2, -2)

16. a. x is the number of pounds of almonds, y is the number of pounds of peanuts, and z is the number of pounds of raisins that must be bought. The first equation states that the total weight will be 9 pounds. The second equation states that the total cost will be \$15. The third equation states that the combined weights of almonds and peanuts should be double the weight of the raisins.

b. (2.5, 3.5, 3)

17. yes

18. yes

19. yes

20. yes

21. no

22. yes

23. (6, 2)

24. no unique solution

25. (16, -22)

26. (-2, -1)

27. (2, 4)

28. (-1, 0)

29. (4, 1, 3)

30. (5, 0, 1)

31. (-19, 22, 13)

32. (1, 0, 3)

33. (2, -1, 3)

34. (1, 1, 1, 1)

35. (2, 0, 2, 0)

36. (2, 3)

37. length = 280 ft, width = 140 ft

38. 14

39. Answers may vary. Sample: 0, 0

Answers for Lesson 4-7 Exercises (cont.)

40. Answers may vary. Sample: 0, 1
41. The tea temperature was 126°F and the milk temperature was 36°F .
42. a. Let $c = \text{lb of chicken}$, $r = \text{lb of rice}$, and $s = \text{lb of shellfish}$.
- $$\begin{cases} c + r + s = 18 \\ 1.50c + 0.40r + 6.00s = 29.50 \\ 100c + 20r + 50s = 850 \end{cases}$$
- b. $(5, 10, 3)$; 5 lb of chicken, 10 lb of rice, 3 lb of shellfish

Answers for Lesson 4-8 Exercises (cont.)

1. $(2, 0)$

2. $(3, 1)$

3. $(3, 1)$

4. $(6, 1, 1)$

5. $(3, -1, 2)$

6.
$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -4 & 17 \\ 8 & 1 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

7.
$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 3 & -7 & 3 & -3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & -3 & 5 & -8 \end{array} \right]$$

8.
$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

9.
$$\begin{cases} 5x + y = -3 \\ -2x + 2y = 4 \end{cases}$$

10.
$$\begin{cases} -x + 2y = -6 \\ x + y = 7 \end{cases}$$

11.
$$\begin{cases} 2x + y + z = 1 \\ x + y + z = 2 \\ x - y + z = -2 \end{cases}$$

12. $(5, -2.5)$

13. $(-2, -6)$

14. $(-3, 3)$

15. $(6.25, -6.25)$

16. $(0, 3)$

17. $\left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$

18. $(1, 1, 0)$

19. $(3, 1, 1)$

20. no unique solution

21. no unique solution

22. no unique solution

23. no unique solution

24. $(2, 4)$

25. $(-3, 5)$

26. $(-10, -15)$

27. $(4, 8)$

28. $(-4, 5, 1)$

29. $(1, 1, -1)$

30. $(0, 2, -2)$

31. $(4, 0, 1)$

32. one eraser = \$.03, one pencil = \$.04

33. C

34. Check students' work.

35. $(2, 0, 3)$

36. $(1, 0, -1)$

37. no unique solution

Answers for Lesson 4-8 Exercises (cont.)

38. a. Let r = price of 1 pt of red and let y = price of 1 pt of yellow.

$$\begin{cases} 2r + 6y = 25 \\ 5r + 3y = 28 \end{cases}$$

- b. (3.875, 2.875)

- c. A quart of red paint = \$7.75 and a quart of yellow paint = \$5.75.

39. almonds: \$2/lb, pecans: \$4/lb, pistachios: \$6/lb

40. (8, 2)

41. (5, -10)

42. (1, 1, 1, 0)

43. (0, 1, 0, 2)

44. a. Let a , b , and c be the number of portions per day of food sources A, B, and C.

$$10a + 4b + 12c = 120$$

$$11a + 77b = 220$$

$$4a + b + 16c = 80$$

- b. about (7.8, 1.7, 3.0)

- c. Answers may vary. Sample: Adding 12 more portions of food A would compensate for C running out.

45. a. Let x = the width of the rectangle, let y = the length of the rectangle, and let z = the length of the diagonal.

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 28 \\ x + y + z = 24 \\ x - z = -2 \end{cases}$$

- b.
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 28 \\ 2x + y = 22 \end{cases}$$

c.
$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 2 & 28 \\ 2 & 1 & 22 \end{array} \right]$$

- d. 6 cm \times 8 cm

- e. 10 cm