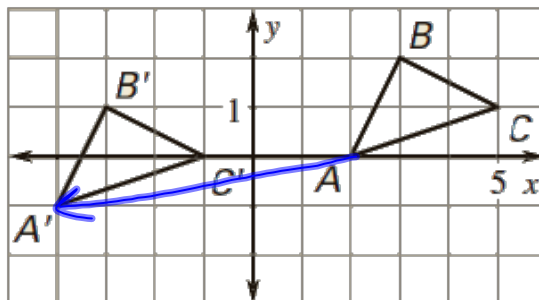


## Warm Up

1. Write the component form of the vector that translates  $\triangle ABC$  to  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .

$$\langle -6, -1 \rangle$$

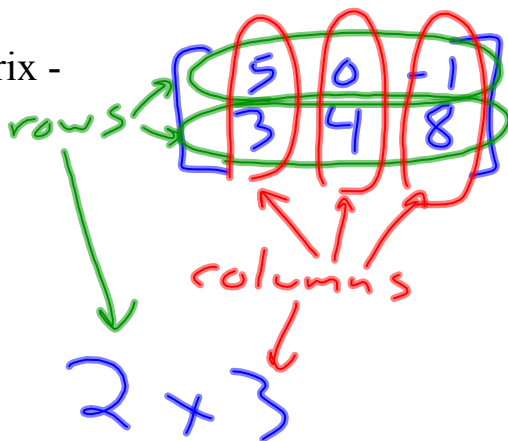


2. If  $P(-8, 4)$  is translated by  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 6, y + 1)$ , what is the image of  $P$ ?

no.  $P' P'(-2, 5)$

## 9-2 Use Properties of Matrices

Matrix -

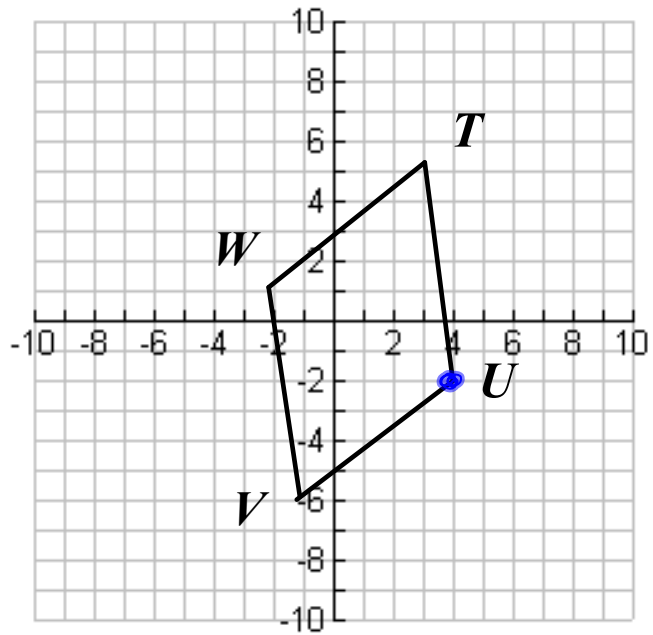


Ex 1 Write a matrix that represents:

point  $U$   $\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$

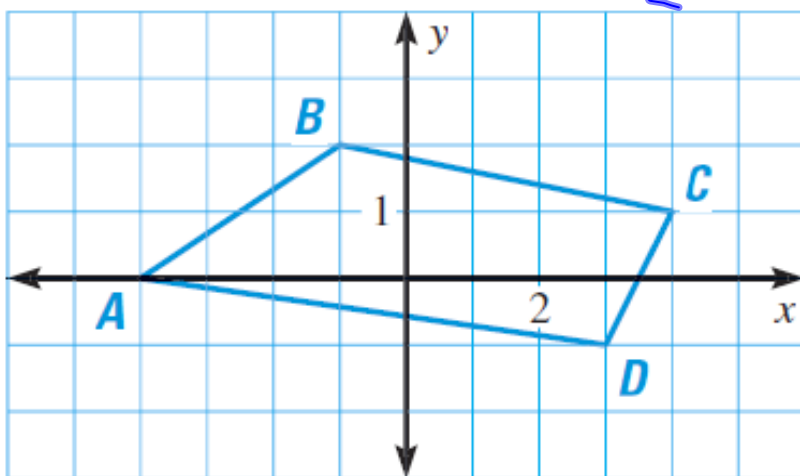
quadrilateral  $TUVW$

$\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} T & U & V & W \\ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -1 & -2 \\ 5 & -2 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$



Ex. 2 Write a matrix to represent

- a. Point  $A$   $\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
- b. Quadrilateral  $ABCD$   $\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} A & B & C & D \\ \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$



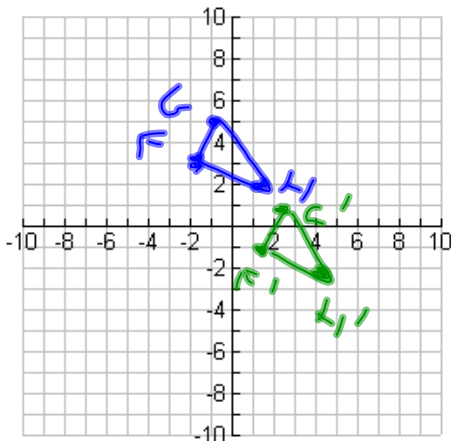
Matrices can be added or subtracted only if they have the same dimensions.

$$\text{Ex 3} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 5 \\ 7 & -1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -2 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & -4 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Ex 4} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 2 \\ -5 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Matrices and Translations

Ex 5  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  represents triangle  $FGH$ . Find the image matrix that represents a translation 3 units right and 4 units down.



$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 \\ -4 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Ex 6 Find  $AB$ 

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -33 \\ 2 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ex 7 Find  $CD$ 

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 11 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~$\begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix}$   
 $2 \times 3 \quad 2 \times 3$~~

Ex 8 Find EF

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad F = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 15 & 12 \\ 9 & 12 & 9 \\ 13 & 15 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$