

Chapter 4 continued

58. $-2(6 - 3z) + 3y + z = -11$

$$-12 + 6z + 3y + z = -11$$

$$7z + 3y = 1 \quad \text{Eq 1}$$

$$3(6 - 3z) - y + 2z = 13$$

$$18 - 9z - y + 2z = 13$$

$$-7z - y = -5 \quad \text{Eq 2}$$

$$7z + 3y = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7z - y = -5 \\ \hline 2y = -4 \end{array}$$

$$y = -2$$

$$-7z + 2 = -5$$

$$-7z = -7$$

$$z = 1$$

$$x = 6 - 3(1)$$

$$x = 3$$

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

59. $4x - 3y + 8z = -8$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x + 14y - 24z = 48 \\ \hline 11y - 16z = 40 \end{array} \quad \text{Eq 1}$$

$$2x + y - 4z = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x + 7y - 12z = 24 \\ \hline 8y - 16z = 28 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Eq 2}$$

$$11y - 16z = 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8y + 16z = -28 \\ \hline 3y = 12 \end{array}$$

$$y = 4$$

$$8(4) - 16z = 28 \quad 2x = 4 + 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 4$$

$$-16z = -4 \quad 2x = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} z = \frac{1}{4} \\ \quad \quad \quad x = \frac{1}{2} \\ \quad \quad \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}, 4, \frac{1}{4}\right) \end{array}$$

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

61. Not possible; the matrices have different dimensions.

62. $\begin{bmatrix} 8 & -24 & -32 \\ -8 & -64 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad 63. \begin{bmatrix} 17 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 25 & 31 \end{bmatrix}$

64. $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & -2 \\ -5 & 13 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad 65. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

66. $6x + 8y = 1000$

$$x + y = 150$$

$$6(150 - y) + 8y = 1000$$

$$2y = 100$$

$$y = 50$$

$$x = 150 - 50$$

$$x = 100$$

100 vegetarian, 50 chicken

Lesson 4.5

Activity (p. 230)

1. $\begin{bmatrix} 5x - 4y \\ x + 2y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad 2. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$5x - 4y = 8$$

$$x + 2y = 6$$

a linear system

4.5 Guided Practice (p. 233)

1. *Sample answer:* A matrix of variables is a column matrix containing only the variables of the equations in a system. A constant matrix is a column matrix containing only the constant terms of the equations in a linear system. To solve a linear system that has been written as a matrix equation, solve for the matrix of variables by multiplying (on the left) the matrix of constants by the inverse of the coefficient matrix.

2. $X = A^{-1}B$

3. *Sample answer:* Because matrix multiplication is not commutative, $A \times A^{-1}$ cannot be simplified to $AA^{-1}X = X$; Therefore, the matrix equation can be solved by multiplying both sides by A^{-1} on the left.

4. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} \quad 5. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

6. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}$

7. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ -7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ -7 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -1 \\ -7 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(-5, 7)$$

Chapter 4 continued

8. $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-4} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{13}{2} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{bmatrix} \\ (-\frac{13}{2}, \frac{7}{4})$$

9. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-26} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{13} & \frac{3}{26} \\ \frac{3}{13} & -\frac{2}{13} \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{13} & \frac{3}{26} \\ \frac{3}{13} & -\frac{2}{13} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{21}{13} \\ -\frac{2}{13} \end{bmatrix} \\ (\frac{21}{13}, -\frac{2}{13})$$

10. $s + b + m = 60,000$

$$0.12s + 0.8b + 0.5m = 5400$$

$$s = b + m$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0.12 & 0.8 & 0.5 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ -2.8 & 33.3 & -1.17 \\ 3.3 & -33.3 & 0.67 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ -2.8 & 33.3 & -1.7 \\ 3.3 & -33.3 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 60,000 \\ 5,400 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 30,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 20,000 \end{bmatrix}$$

Stock mutual fund: \$30,000

Bond mutual fund: \$10,000

Money market fund: \$20,000

4.5 Practice and Applications (pp. 233-235)

11. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad 12. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

13. $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad 14. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix}$

15. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 8 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} \quad 16. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

17. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & -7 \\ -4 & 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -23 \\ 38 \end{bmatrix}$

18. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ 10 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix}$

19. $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 3.1 & -0.2 \\ 1.2 & -2.5 & 0.7 \\ 0.3 & 4.8 & -4.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.9 \\ 2.2 \\ 4.8 \end{bmatrix}$

20. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$

21. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 8 & -10 \\ 0 & 6 & -12 \\ -9 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -23 \\ 14 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

22. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

23. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \\ (5, -7)$$

24. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 11 & 12 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -1 \\ -11 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -1 \\ -11 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -20 \\ 19 \end{bmatrix} \\ (-20, 19)$$

25. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = -\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -7 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 7 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -53 \\ -22 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} \\ (5, -9)$$

26. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 5 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \\ (4, -4)$$

27. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -7 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-6} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 7 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{5}{6} \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{5}{6} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 54 \\ 30 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -7 \end{bmatrix} \\ (1, -7)$$

28. $A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -7 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = -\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -7 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -7 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \\ (6, -3)$$

29. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ 14 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \\ (-1, -4)$$

Chapter 4 continued

30. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -4 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} & -2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -26 \\ -31 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$
 $(-3, -5)$

31. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{8} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{5}{8} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{9}{8} \end{bmatrix}$
 $x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{5}{8} \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{9}{8} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 43 \\ -22 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -14 \end{bmatrix}$
 $(-3, -14)$

32. $x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -11 & 8 \\ 1 & 7 & -5 \\ 1 & 14 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -82 \\ 51 \\ 104 \end{bmatrix}$
 $(-82, 51, 104)$

33. $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 5 \\ -3 & -9 & -16 \\ 1 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ -30 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -61 \\ 179 \\ -83 \end{bmatrix}$
 $(-61, 179, -83)$

34. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -6 & 2 \\ -7 & 9 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -6 & 2 \\ -7 & 9 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 13 \\ 13 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $(5, -1, 0)$

35. $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 & 8 \\ 2 & -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 14 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $(4, 3, 1)$

36. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & -5 \\ -4 & 8 & -5 \\ 2 & -5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.19 & -0.04 & 0.13 \\ 0.12 & 0.24 & 0.29 \\ 0.03 & 0.21 & 0.37 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0.19 & -0.04 & 0.13 \\ 0.12 & 0.24 & 0.29 \\ 0.03 & 0.21 & 0.37 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 21 \\ 1 \\ -16 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$ $(2, -2, -5)$

37. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & 1 \\ -11 & 5 & 3 \\ 9 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & 1 \\ -11 & 5 & 3 \\ 9 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $(2, 3, -2)$

38. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.2 & 0.27 & 0.07 \\ 1.2 & -0.6 & -0.4 \\ -1.8 & 0.73 & 0.93 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} -0.2 & 0.27 & 0.07 \\ 1.2 & -0.6 & -0.4 \\ -1.8 & 0.73 & 0.93 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 14 \\ 9 \\ 21 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $(1, 3, 1)$

39. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -7 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 1 & 0.2 \\ -1.8 & -4 & -1.4 \\ -0.8 & -1 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0.4 & 1 & 0.2 \\ -1.8 & -4 & -1.4 \\ -0.8 & -1 & -0.4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -17 \\ 12 \\ -11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $(3, -2, 6)$

40. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3.5 & 2.25 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1.8 & 0.8 \\ 2.8 & -0.8 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} -1.8 & 0.8 \\ 2.8 & -0.8 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$

4 adults and 16 children

41. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.72 & 0.73 \\ 0.26 & 0.25 & 0.27 \\ 0.04 & 0.03 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -16.2 & 43.8 & 23.8 \\ 21.6 & -58.4 & 1.6 \\ -4.4 & 15.6 & -24.4 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} -16.2 & 43.8 & 23.8 \\ 21.6 & -58.4 & 1.6 \\ -4.4 & 15.6 & -24.4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5483 \\ 2009 \\ 129 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2239.8 \\ 1313.6 \\ 4067.6 \end{bmatrix}$

2239.8 g of A 1313.6 g of B 4067.6 g of C
42. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & 0.75 & 0.75 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 6.5 & 4.5 & 5.5 \end{bmatrix}$ $B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.667 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 8 & 0.5 & -1 \\ -7.333 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0.667 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 8 & 0.5 & -1 \\ -7.333 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 45 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4 sheets of iridescent, 3 sheets of red, and 1 sheet of blue

43. $T + 25W + 5L = 20$

$T + 50W + 15L = 35$

$T + 100W + 20L = 50$

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 25 & 5 \\ 1 & 50 & 15 \\ 1 & 100 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.333 & 0 & -0.333 \\ 0.013 & -0.04 & 0.027 \\ -0.133 & 0.2 & -0.067 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 1.333 & 0 & -0.333 \\ 0.013 & -0.04 & 0.027 \\ -0.133 & 0.2 & -0.067 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 35 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 0.2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Transformers are \$10.00, the wire cost \$0.20 per foot, and the light cost \$1.00.

Chapter 4 continued

44. $S + E + G = 200,000$

$$S = 5E$$

$$0.1(S + E) = G$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -5 & 0 \\ 0.1 & 0.1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.758 & 0.167 & 0.758 \\ 0.152 & -0.167 & 0.152 \\ 0.091 & 0 & -0.909 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.758 & 0.167 & 0.758 \\ 0.152 & -0.167 & 0.152 \\ 0.091 & 0 & -0.909 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 200,000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 151,515 \\ 30,303 \\ 18,182 \end{bmatrix}$$

Salaries: \$151,515

Equipment Maintenance: \$30,303

General Expenses: \$18,182

45. a. $2C + 3M = \$15$

$$3C + 5M = \$24$$

$$7C + 10M = \$50$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 24 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

The average unit price for each choice of meat and cheese is \$3.

b. $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 7 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1.4 & -0.6 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1.4 & -0.6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 24 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

The average unit price for each choice of cheese is \$2 and for each choice of meat is \$3.60.

c. *Sample answer:* The average unit price for the cheese and for the meat is different in parts (a) and (b); perhaps the super basket has a more expensive assortment of meat and a less expensive assortment of cheese than the other baskets.

$$46. A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 40 & -3 & -33 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -39 & 3 & 33 & -8 \\ -24 & 2 & 20 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 40 & -3 & -33 & 9 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -39 & 3 & 33 & -8 \\ -24 & 2 & 20 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ -1 \\ -12 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(20, -1, -12, -8)$$

4.5 Mixed Review (p. 235)

47. $f(8) = \frac{3}{4}(8) - 8 = -2 \quad 48. f(11) = -11 + 6 = -5$

49. $f(-2) = \frac{3}{4}(-2) - 8 = -\frac{19}{2}$

50. $f(0) = \frac{3}{4}(0) - 8 = -8 \quad 51. g(3) = 2(3) - 1 = 5$

52. $g(0) = 2(0) - 1 = -1$

53. $g(-1) = 2(-1) - 1 = -3$

54. $g(-3) = \frac{1}{8}(-3) - 8 = \frac{61}{8}$

55.

56.

57.

58.

59.

60.

61. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

62. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

63. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -17 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -17 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

64. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 \\ -3 & 11 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{5}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} & \frac{11}{4} \end{bmatrix}$

65. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{7}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

66. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -\frac{7}{2} & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Quiz 2 (p. 236)

1. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

2. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{1} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 \\ -4 & -7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 \\ -4 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

3. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{9} \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ -9 & -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{9} \\ -1 & -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$

4. $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -5 \\ -8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{2} & -\frac{5}{2} \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

Chapter 4 continued

5. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. $A = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 13 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ $A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -13 \\ -2 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -13 \\ -2 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 13 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -13 \\ -2 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

7. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{-2} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -7 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{7}{2} \\ -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{7}{2} \\ -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 7 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{7}{2} \\ -1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. $4s = 142$

$$8s + x = 351$$

$$s = 35.5 \quad \text{A place setting costs } \$35.50.$$

$$8(35.5) + x = 351$$

$$x = 67 \quad \text{A serving set costs } \$67.00.$$

Math and History (p. 236)

1. $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 39 \\ 34 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\det A = (27 + 2 + 4) - (3 + 6 + 12) = 33 - 21 = 12$$

$$x = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 39 & 2 & 1 \\ 34 & 3 & 1 \\ 26 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}{12} = \frac{(351 + 52 + 68) - (78 + 78 + 204)}{12}$$

$$= \frac{471 - 360}{12} = \frac{111}{12} = 9.25$$

—CONTINUED—

1. —CONTINUED—

$$y = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 39 & 1 \\ 2 & 34 & 1 \\ 1 & 26 & 3 \end{vmatrix}}{12} = \frac{(306 + 39 + 52) - (34 + 78 + 2)}{12}$$

$$= \frac{397 - 346}{12} = \frac{51}{12} = 4.25$$

$$z = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 39 \\ 2 & 3 & 34 \\ 1 & 2 & 26 \end{vmatrix}}{12} = \frac{(234 + 68 + 156) - (117 + 204 - 458)}{12}$$

$$= \frac{458 - 425}{12} = \frac{33}{12} = 2.75$$

$$(9.25, 4.25, 2.75)$$

9.25 dou in a bundle of top-grade rice

4.25 dou in a bundle of medium-grade rice

2.75 dou in a bundle of low-grade rice

2. The arrangement is alike in that it looks like a coefficient matrix laid on its side. It is arranged in rows and columns like the modern matrix.

It is different in the fact that it is not set with a value matrix so that the exact amount could be found.

Chapter 4 Extension (p. 238)

1. $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & \vdots & 8 \\ 3 & 3 & \vdots & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 4 & \vdots & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & \vdots & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad -\frac{1}{2}R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$y = 5$$

$$6x + 4(5) = 8$$

$$6x = -12$$

$$x = -2$$

$$(-2, 5)$$

2. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \vdots & 2 \\ 7 & 8 & \vdots & 21 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \vdots & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & \vdots & 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad (-7)R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2$$

$$y = 7$$

$$x + 7 = 2$$

$$x = -5$$

$$(-5, 7)$$