# Finite Math Section 2\_5 Solutions and Hints

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### for the book:

Finite Mathematics, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition by S. T. Tan.

## DO NOT PRINT THIS OUT AND TURN IT IN **!!!!!!!** This is designed to assist you in the event you get stuck. If you do not do the work you will NOT pass the tests.

### Section 2.5:

While this section can also be done by using a calculator it is EXTREMELY important to know how to multiply matrices by hand (oddly it comes up a lot in bizarre circumstances when you don't have a calculator – sometimes like tests and other classes).

There are probably 2 things to remember about multiplying matrices:

- 1. If you are to multiply A\*B then the number of columns of A must EQUAL the number of rows of B (e.g. if A is 2 x 3 then B must be 3 x [whatever] )
- 2. Multiplication is done in the pattern of a 7:



Assuming the above depicts AB = C, Following the blue line (notice it kind of forms a 7) gives us: a11\*b11 + a12\*b21 + a13\*b31 = c11 Following the green line (again kind of forming a 7) gives us: a11\*b12 + a12\*b22 + a13\*b32 = c12

Following the red line gives us: a11\*b13 + a12\*b23 + a13\*b33 = c13

Problem 14:

Compute the indicated product:

[-1	$2 ]_{\Box 2}$	1	1 27	[-1*2+2*3]	-1*1+2*2	-1*2+2*4	[	4	3	6	
4	$3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} =$	4*2+3*3	4*1+3*2	4 * 2 + 3 * 4	=	17	10	20	
0	$1 \int_{-3}^{-3}$	Ζ	4	0*2+1*3	0*1+1*2	0*2+1*4		3	2	4	

#### Problem 36:

Write the given system of equations in matrix form.

Notice this does NOT mean as an augmented matrix.

2x = 73x - 2y = 12

What we are told to write is the system of equations such that  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , where A is a matrix  $\mathbf{x} = [x \ y]^T$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}$  vector of numbers.

To do this we take the coefficients and put them in a matrix. Notice the coefficients of x go in column 1, coefficients of y go in column 2 and if there had been z's their coefficients would go in column 3.

So our matrix is:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Our vector of variables is:

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

And our numbers vector is (the stuff on the right of the equal sign):

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 7\\12 \end{bmatrix}$$

So putting it all together,

the answer is: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Problem 44:

Four theaters comprise the Cinema Center: cinemas I, II, III, IV. The admission price for one feature at the Center is \$2 for children, \$3 for students and \$4 for adults. The attendance for the Sunday matinee is given by the matrix:

		Children	Students	Adults
	Cinema I	225	110	50
<b>A</b> =	Cinema II	75	<b>18</b> 0	225
	Cinema III	280	85	110
	Cinema IV	0	250	225

Write a column vector B representing the admission prices.

This you need to make sure is in the same order as the columns of A are, so you get:

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \$2 \\ \$3 \\ \$4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then compute AB, the column vector showing the gross receipts for each theater.

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 225 & 110 & 50 \\ 75 & 180 & 225 \\ 280 & 85 & 110 \\ 0 & 250 & 225 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 225 * 2 + 110 * 3 + 50 * 4 \\ 75 * 2 + 180 * 3 + 225 * 4 \\ 280 * 2 + 85 * 3 + 110 * 4 \\ 0 * 2 + 250 * 3 + 225 * 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 980 \\ 1590 \\ 1255 \\ 1650 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{AB}$$

Thus we know Cinema I made \$980 Cinema II made \$1590 Cinema III made \$1255 Cinema IV made \$1650

# Finally, find the total revenue collected at the Cinema Center for admission that Sunday afternoon.

And the total income is the sum of all 4 = 980+1590+1255+1650 = \$5475