EXAMPLE 2 Solve a matrix equation

Solve the matrix equation AX = B for the 2 \times 2 matrix X.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} -21 & 3 \\ 12 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution

Begin by finding the inverse of *A*.

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

To solve the equation for *X*, multiply both sides of the equation by A^{-1} on the left.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -7 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -21 & 3 \\ 12 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad A^{-1}AX = A^{-1}B$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad IX = A^{-1}B$$
$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad X = A^{-1}B$$

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GUIDED PRACTICEfor Example 24. Solve the matrix equation
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 9 \\ 24 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

INVERSE OF A 3 \times **3 MATRIX** The inverse of a 3 \times 3 matrix is difficult to compute by hand. A calculator that will compute inverse matrices is useful in this case.

EXAMPLE 3 Find the inverse of a 3×3 matrix

Use a graphing calculator to find the inverse of *A*. Then use the calculator to verify your result.

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

Solution

Enter matrix A into a graphing calculator and calculate A^{-1} . Then compute AA^{-1} and $A^{-1}A$ to verify that you obtain the 3 × 3 identity matrix.

