H Algebra 3 Section 11.2

**Example 1:** 
$$\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 16 \\ 3x - 5y = -9 \end{cases}$$

Enter the *augmented* matrix:

TI-84		TI-Nspire
<ul> <li>Press 2<sup>nd</sup> MATRIX&gt; EDIT&gt; 1</li> <li>Create a matrix with two rows and 3 columns</li> <li>Press ENTER after each entry</li> </ul>	NAMES MATH <b>EDI</b> (A) 2: (B) 3: (C) 4: (D) 5: (E) 6: (F) 7↓ (G) MATRIX(A) 2 ×3 (2 13 <sup>4</sup> 5 <sup>45</sup> 2, 3= -9	<ul> <li>Press in &gt; New Document &gt; Add Calculator.</li> <li>Press in and select the matrix template.</li> <li>Create a matrix with two rows and three columns. Press tab to move to entries.</li> </ul>

You can do three row operations:

• Interchange any two rows

TI-84		TI-Nspire
• Press 2 <sup>nd</sup> MATRIX> MATH> C • You need to enter the name of the matrix, the first row number, and the second row number $R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2$	NAMES MANE EDIT ØfcumSum( A:ref( B:rref( D:rowSwap( D:rowswap( F:*row( F:*row( rowSwap([A],1,2) [3 -5 -9] [2 4 16]	<ul> <li>Press MENU&gt;Matrix&amp;Vector&gt;RowOperations&gt; SwapRows. Highlight the previous matrix to insert it and name the two rows to be interchanged.</li> <li>I Vertexed (3 4 5 0) (3 4 5 0) (2 4 10) (2 4 5 0) (3 5 0) (2 4 10) (2 4 10) (3 5 0) (2 4 10) (2 4 10) (3 5 0) (2 4 10) (2 4 10) (3 5 0) (2 4 10) (2 4 10)</li> </ul>

• Multiply any row by a non-zero multiple of that row

TI-84		TI-Nspire
• Press 2 <sup>nd</sup> MATRIX> MATH> E • You need to enter the scalar, the name of the matrix, and the row number of the row to be multiplied. $5 \cdot R_2 \rightarrow R_2$	NAMES <b>Mani</b> EDIT ØfcumSum( A:ref( B:rref( D:rowSwaP( D:row+( E:*row( F:*row( F:*row+( *row(5,[A],2) [2 4 16] [15 -25 -45]	• Press MENU>Matrix&Vector>RowOperations> Multiply Rows. Enter the scalar, highlight the previous matrix to insert it and name the row to be multiplied. $i = \frac{1}{2 + 16} \frac{1}{3 + 5 + 9} \frac{2 + 16}{15 + 25 + 46}$
		전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전

• Replace a row with the sum of the row and a constant multiple of another row. (This includes just adding two rows where the multiplier is one.)

TI-84		<b>TI-Nspire</b>
• Press 2 <sup>nd</sup> MATRIX> MATH> F You need to enter the scalar, the name of the matrix, the row to be multiplied, and the row to be added $-1 \cdot R + R \rightarrow R$	NAMES <b>NAME</b> EDIT Ø1cumSum( A:ref( B:rref( D:row¥( D:row+( E:*row( F:*row+( *row+(-1,[A],1,) [2 4 16] [1 -9 -25]	<ul> <li>Press MENU&gt;Matrix&amp;Vector&gt;RowOperations&gt; Multiply Row and Add. Enter the scalar, highlight the previous matrix to insert it, name the row to be multiplied, and the row to be added.</li> <li>Improve (1(2 + 10)(1 + 10)(2 + 1</li></ul>

**Example 1:** Solve  $\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 16 \\ 3x - 5y = -9 \end{cases}$ . Perform row operations to write in echelon form.

Support your work by recording the row operations.



**Example 3:** Solve 2x - 2y - 3z = 5. Justify your answer.

