H Algebra 3
Name:
Section 11.2

Example 1: $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x+4 y=16 \\ 3 x-5 y=-9\end{array}\right.$

Enter the augmented matrix:

| TI-84 |  | TI-Nspire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Press $2^{\text {nd }}$ MATRIX> EDIT> 1 <br> - Create a matrix with two rows and 3 columns <br> - Press ENTER after each entry |  | - Press $\pi_{\text {On }}$ > $>$ New Document > Add Calculator. <br> - Press 140 and select the matrix template. <br> - Create a matrix with two rows and three columns. Press tab to move to entries. |

You can do three row operations:

- Interchange any two rows

| TI-84 |  | TI-Nspire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Press $2^{\text {nd }}$ MATRIX> MATH>C <br> - You need to enter the name of the matrix, the first row number, and the second row number $\mathrm{R}_{1} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{R}_{2}$ |  | - Press MENU $>$ Matrix\&Vector>RowOperations> SwapRows. Highlight the previous matrix to insert it and name the two rows to be interchanged. |

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

| TI-84 |  | TI-Nspire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Press $2^{\text {nd }}$ MATRIX> MATH>E <br> - You need to enter the scalar, the name of the matrix, and the row number of the row to be multiplied. $5 \bullet R_{2} \rightarrow R_{2}$ |  | - Press MENU>Matrix\&Vector>RowOperations> Multiply Rows. Enter the scalar, highlight the previous matrix to insert it and name the row to be multiplied. |

- 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 |  | TI-Nspire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Press $2^{\text {nd }}$ MATRIX> MATH> F <br> You need to enter the scalar, the name of the matrix, the row to be multiplied, and the row to be added $-1 \bullet R_{1}+R_{2} \rightarrow R_{2}$ |  | - Press MENU>Matrix\&Vector>RowOperations> 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. |

Example 1: Solve $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x+4 y=16 \\ 3 x-5 y=-9\end{array}\right.$. Perform row operations to write in echelon form.
Support your work by recording the row operations.

$$
\begin{gathered}
{\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & 4 & 16 \\
3 & -5 & -9
\end{array}\right] \longrightarrow\left[\begin{array}{lll}
\square & \square & \square \\
\square & \square & \square
\end{array}\right] \rightarrow\left[\begin{array}{lll}
\square & \square & \square \\
\square & \square & \square \\
\square & \square & \square
\end{array}\right] \rightarrow\left[\begin{array}{lll}
\square & \square & \square \\
\square & \square & \square
\end{array}\right]} \\
x-y+z=8
\end{gathered}
$$

Example 2: Solve $2 x+3 y-z=-2$. Justify your answer.

$$
3 x-2 y-9 z=9
$$



$$
4 x-3 y+2 z=16
$$

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

$$
x+y-z=-1
$$



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