Chapter 4 (p. 246, 4-1)

address: The location of an entry in a matrix, given by the row and column in which the entry appears.

## address

In the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , the address of the entry 2 is  $a_{11}$ , the address of the entry 3 is  $a_{12}$ .

Chapter 4 (p. 246, 4-1)

dimensions of a matrix: A matrix with m rows and n columns has dimensions  $m \times n$ , read "m by n."

## dimensions of a matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Dimensions 2} \times 4 \\ \text{"2 by 4"} \end{array}$$

Chapter 4 (p. 246, 4-1)

entry: Each value in a matrix; also called an element.

## entry

3 is the entry in the first row and second column of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, denoted  $a_{12}$ .

Chapter 4 (p. 255, 4-2)

main diagonal (of a matrix): The diagonal from the upper left corner to the lower right corner of a matrix.

## main diagonal (of a matrix)



Chapter 4 (p. 246, 4-1)

matrix: A rectangular array of numbers.

matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 & -5 \\ 7 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Chapter 4 (p. 288, 4-6)

row operation: An operation performed on a row of an augmented matrix that creates an equivalent matrix.

row operation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}(2) & \frac{1}{2}(0) & | & \frac{1}{2}(-1) \\ 0 & 1 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Chapter 4 (p. 248, 4-1)

scalar: A number that is multiplied by a matrix.

scalar

$$3\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
scalar

Chapter 4 (p. 255, 4-2)

square matrix: A matrix with the same number of rows as columns.

square matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$