Exam 1 Review over Chapters 1 and 2

- Basic Matrix Operations
- Matrix Multiplication
- Review of Lines
- Modeling with Linear Functions
- Systems of Two Equations in Two Unknowns
- Setting Up and Solving Systems of Linear Equations
$\operatorname{Pr}$ 1. State the dimensions of the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-2 & 4 & w \\ -2 & 9 & 13 \\ 3 y & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & -7 & -2\end{array}\right]$.
$\operatorname{Pr}$ 2. State the value of $b_{32}$ given $B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}6 & 3 x & -y \\ 4 w & 2 & -9 \\ -2 y & 0 & 1 \\ 3 x & 7 & 12 w\end{array}\right]$.
$\operatorname{Pr}$ 3. If $A$ is a $2 \times 3$ matrix, $B$ is a $2 \times 3$ matrix, and $C$ is a $3 \times 2$ matrix, determine the size of $(2 A+3 B)^{T}-25 C$, if possible.
$\operatorname{Pr}$ 4. Determine the value of $w, x$, and $y$ given $\left[\begin{array}{cc}2 & w-1 \\ 2 & 4 x\end{array}\right]-\left[\begin{array}{cc}y & -6 \\ -8 & 12\end{array}\right]^{T}=2\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 9 \\ 4 & -4\end{array}\right]$
Pr 5. There are three food trucks in town which sell chicken. Last week, the east store sold 120 chicken fingers, 48 baskets of fries, 60 chicken sandwiches, and 60 cans of soda. The west store sold 105 chicken fingers, 72 baskets of fries, 21 chicken sandwiches, and 147 cans of soda. The north store sold 60 chicken fingers, 40 baskets of fries, 50 cans of soda, but no chicken sandwiches. Use a $4 \times 3$ matrix to express the sales information for these three food trucks last week. Then if sales at the food trucks are expected to decrease by $18 \%$ next week, use a matrix to show the expected sales for next week.

Pr 6. If $A$ is a $2 \times 4$ matrix, $B$ is a $2 \times 4$ matrix, and $C$ is a $3 \times 2$ matrix, determine the size of $C A B^{T}$, if possible.
$\operatorname{Pr}$ 7. Compute $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-2 & 3 x & 3 \\ 6 w & 0 & 2 y\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{cc}-6 & 3 m \\ 3 n & 4 \\ -p & 0\end{array}\right]$.

Pr 8. There are three food trucks in town which sell chicken. Last week, the east store sold 120 chicken fingers, 48 baskets of fries, 60 chicken sandwiches, and 60 cans of soda. The west store sold 105 chicken fingers, 72 baskets of fries, 21 chicken sandwiches, and 147 cans of soda. The north store sold 60 chicken fingers, 40 baskets of fries, 50 cans of soda, but no chicken sandwiches. Use a $4 \times 3$ matrix to express the sales information for these three food trucks last week. If all three trucks sell chicken fingers for $\$ 1.50$, a basket of fries for $\$ 1$, a can of soda for $\$ .50$, and a chicken sandwich for $\$ 2$, how much did each food truck bring in last week?
$\operatorname{Pr} 9$. Write the equation of the line that passes through the point $(-3,7)$ and has a slope of zero.
$\operatorname{Pr}$ 10. You have a line which passes through the points $(3,-4)$ and $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$. If $x$ decreases by 6 units, what is the corresponding change in $y$ ?
$\operatorname{Pr}$ 11. An automobile purchased for use by the manager of a firm at a price of $\$ 23,950$ is to be depreciated using a linear model over ten years. What will the book value of the automobile be at the end of five years if the automobile has a scrap value of $\$ 1,000$ at the end of 10 years?

Pr 12. Dave sells lemonade at his lemonade stand. He makes the lemonade for $\$ .10$ per cup. When he sells 20 cups in a day, then his profit is $\$ 15$. When he sells 30 cups in a day, then his cost for that day is $\$ 18$.
(a) Determine the linear cost function.
(b) Determine the linear revenue function.
(c) Determine the linear profit function.
(d) Determine and interpret the break-even point.

## $21,3.5$ and $15,2.5$

Pr 13. When a company sells a smartphone at $\$ 500$, they manage to sell 2 thousand phones daily. If the price increases to $\$ 600$, then the company sells 1600 phones daily. The company decides to use a new producer. The producer is willing to provide 1500 phones if the price is $\$ 250$ and are willing to provide 2100 phones when the price is $\$ 350$. Assume supply and demand are linear.
(a) Determine the linear supply equation.
(b) Determine the linear demand equation.
(c) Determine and interpret the equilibrium point.

Pr 14. Determine the value of $k$ so that the following system of linear equations has exactly one solution.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -x+k y=24 \\
& 3 x-6 y=30
\end{aligned}
$$

Pr 15. Solve the following system using substitution.

$$
\begin{gathered}
-2 x+10 y=90 \\
7 x+4 y=75
\end{gathered}
$$

Pr 16. Solve the following system using the addition method.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x-3 y=4 \\
-\frac{1}{6} x+\frac{1}{2} y=\frac{2}{3}
\end{gathered}
$$

$\operatorname{Pr}$ 17. Set up and solve the following problem as a system of linear equations.
Donald has $\$ 18,000$ to invest. He decides to invest in three different companies. The Huey company costs $\$ 260$ per share and pays dividends of $\$ 3$ per share each year. The Dewey company costs $\$ 75$ per share and pay dividends of $\$ 1.00$ per share each year. The Louie company costs $\$ 90$ per share and pays $\$ 2.00$ per share per year in dividends. Link wants to have twice as much money in the Dewey company as in the Louie company. Link also wants to earn $\$ 220$ in dividends per year. How much should Link invest in each company to meet his goals?

Pr 18. Write the augmented matrix corresponding to the given system of linear equations.

$$
\begin{gathered}
x-5 y=4 \\
-3 x+2 y-7 z=-5 \\
-2 y+4=3 z
\end{gathered}
$$

Pr 19. Determine if the augmented matrix is in reduced row-echelon form or not.

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c}
1 & -2 & 0 & -4 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & -6 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right]
$$

$\operatorname{Pr}$ 20. Perform the following row operations $2 R_{1}+R_{2} \rightarrow R_{2}$ and $-R_{1}+R_{3} \rightarrow R_{3}$, in order on the given matrix.

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c}
1 & 0 & 2 & 7 \\
-1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\
2 & 2 & -3 & 8
\end{array}\right]
$$

Pr 21. Use row operations to transform the matrix into reduced row-echelon form.

$$
\left[\begin{array}{cc|c}
1 & -2 & 5 \\
3 & 2 & 12
\end{array}\right]
$$

Pr 22. Solve the system of linear equations, using technology.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=x-2 \\
& y-z=1 \\
& x+z=3
\end{aligned}
$$

Pr 23. Solve the system of linear equations, using technology.

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x+2 y-4 z=24 \\
x+z=-9 \\
-x-y+2 z=-12
\end{gathered}
$$

$\operatorname{Pr} 24$. Assume your solution to a real-world application problem was $(x, y, z)=(5-t,-6+2 t, t)$. If $x, y$, and $z$ represent the number of whole items produced, how many solutions does the problem actually have?

