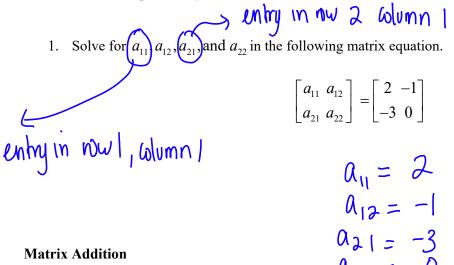
Name: PCH: Operations on Matrices

Date: Ms. Loughran

Two matrices are equal if they have the same order $m \times n$ and their corresponding entries are equal.



You can add two matrices (of the same order) by adding their corresponding entries. The sum of two matrices of different orders is undefined.

2.
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
4. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
5. The sum of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ is undefined

Scalar Multiplication

In work with matrices, numbers are usually referred to as scalars. For our purposes, scalars will always be real numbers. You can multiply a matrix A by a scalar c by multiplying each entry in A by c.

The symbol -A represents the scalar product (-1)A. Moreover, if A and B are of the same order, A-B represents the sum of A and (-1)B. That is,

A - B = A + (-1)B (Subtraction of matrices)

6. For the following matrices, find (a) 3A(b) -B(c) 3A-B

	2	2	4]		2	0	0	
A =	-3	0	-1	and $B =$	1	-4	3	
	2	1	2	and $B =$	1	3	2	

a)
$$3A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 & 12 \\ -9 & 0 & -3 \\ 6 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) $-B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -3 \\ 1 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

c)
$$3A-B= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 12 \\ -10 & 4 & -6 \\ 7 & 0 & 4 \\ -7 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Properties of Matrix Addition and Scalar Multiplication

Let A, B, and C be $m \times n$ and let c and d be scalars.

- 1. A + B = B + A
- 2. A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C
- $3. \quad (cd)A = c(dA)$
- 4. IA = A
- 5. c(A+B) = cA+cB
- $6. \quad (c+d)A = cA + dA$

(matrix addition) (matrix addition) (associative propot (matrix addition) (associative propot (associative propot) (matrix multiplication)

(distributive prop.)

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

7. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

8. Solve for X in the equation 3X + A = B, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$X = \frac{1}{3} (B-A)$$

$$B-A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad X = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{3} & 2 \\ -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} (B-A)^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrix Multiplication

To find the entries of the product, multiply each row of A by each column of B. Note that the number of columns of A must be equal to the of rows of B.

9. Find the product *AB* where

$$\begin{array}{c}
3 \times 2 & 2 \times 2 \\
A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 4 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
-9 & 1 \\
-9 & 6 \\
-15 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
-9 & 1 \\
-9 & 6 \\
-15 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
2 \times 3 & 3 \times 3 \\
5 (-3) + 0(-4) & 5(-2) + 0(1) \\
5 (-3) + 0(-4) & 5(-2) + 0(1) \\
-15 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
2 \times 3 \\
10. \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(1 (-2) + 0(1) + 3(-1) & (1(4) + 1(4) + 1(5) + 1(2) + 1(5) + 3(-5) \\
2(-2) + (-1)(1) + (-2)(-1) & 2(4) + (-4)(6) + (-3)(1) & 2(2) + (-4)(5) + 4(-5) \\
2(-2) + (-1)(1) + (-2)(-1) & 2(4) + (-4)(6) + (-3)(1) & 2(2) + (-4)(5) + 4(-5) \\
-5 & 7 & -1 \\
-3 & 6 & 6 \\
\end{array}$$

$$11. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 + 0 & 0 + 4 \\ -2 + 0 & 0 + 5 \\
\end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 5 \\
\end{bmatrix}$$

12.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1+2 & 2-2 \\ -1+1 & 2-1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 \times | & & | \\ 1 \times 3 & & \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \times | \\ 2 + 2 - 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 3x1 & & & & & 3 \times 3 \\ 14. \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = & & & \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & -6 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 2 \qquad 3 \times 4$$
15. Find the product of *AB*. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Undefined

Practice

Perform the indicated operation when possible.

$$1) -4 \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3)
$$-4w \begin{bmatrix} -w & -4+u & 0 \\ v & 5v & 3wv \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5) \begin{bmatrix} -5wu \\ 6 \\ v-1 \end{bmatrix} - \left(\begin{bmatrix} -5v \\ 6v \\ 5u+6 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -3v \\ -5 \\ 3vu \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

7)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4b \\ 2b \\ 6b \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3a \\ ab \\ a+4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$9)\begin{bmatrix}3 & -3\\6 & 3\end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix}2 & 6 & 1\\6 & -5 & 4\end{bmatrix}$$

11)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

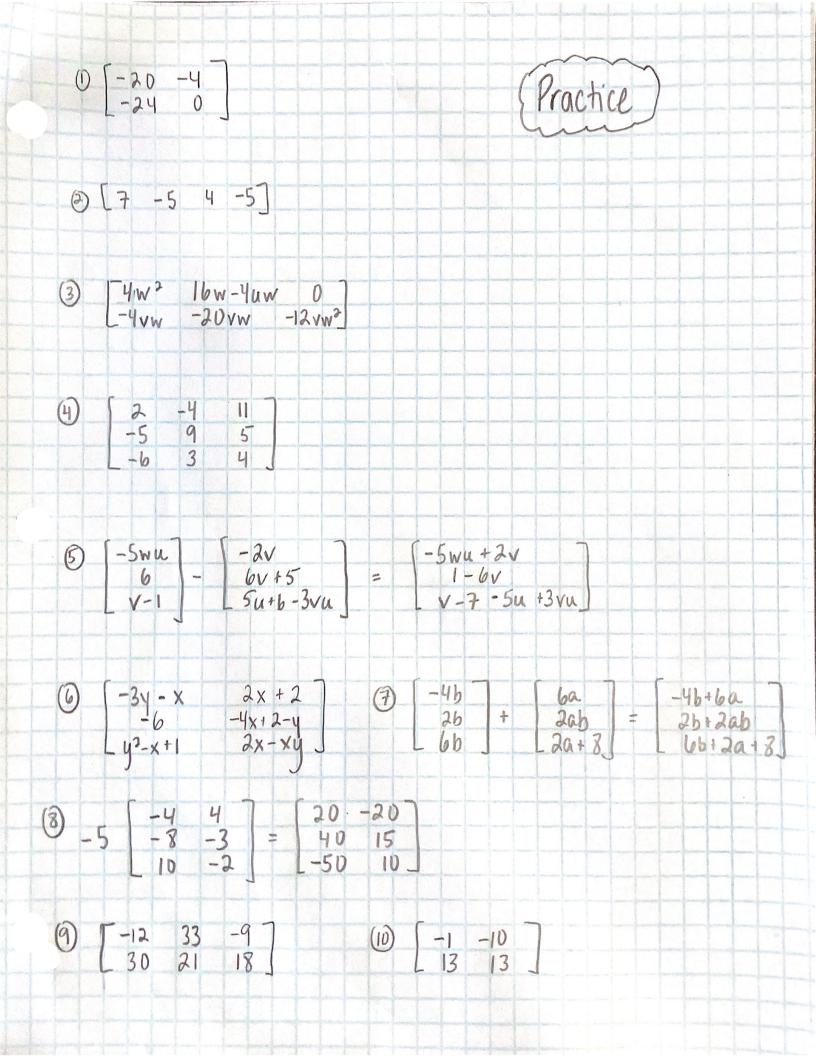
$$4) \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -5 & 5 \\ 1 & 6 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -1 & -6 \\ 6 & -3 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

6)
$$\begin{bmatrix} -3y & 3x \\ -2 & -4x+2 \\ y^2 & 2x \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} x & x-2 \\ 4 & y \\ x-1 & xy \end{bmatrix}$$

$$8) -5\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ -6 & 0 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$10) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

12)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -5 & 4 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -6 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$



4x2 2×2 24 -8

2 12 U

0 -0 2 48 -16 12

3 4 -Y -12

--~

(6) 2 y

undefined 6

(1)

-3

Order of SH: Mr. Incredible > Dash > Jack - Jack -> Edna -> Elastigirl > Voyd -> Family -> Frozone -> Violet -> Logo) Sample Solutions $\begin{cases} x - 2y + z = 1\\ y + 2z = 5\\ x + y + 3z = 8 \end{cases}$ Frozone -0-3-6-15 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -32 & 2 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 0 & 0 & -4 & -8 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 & 7 & 0 & 0 & -4 & -8 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ (1,1,2)Answer: (1, 1, -2)

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 2 \\ 2x - 3y + 2z = 4 \\ 4x + y - 3z = 1 \\ Logo \\ \begin{cases} 1 + 1 + 2 \\ 2 - 3 + 2 \\ 4x + y - 3z = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 + 1 + 2 \\ 2 - 3 + 2 \\ 4x + y - 3z = 1 \\ 0 + 1 + 2 \\ 1 + -3 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + -3 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + -3 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + -3 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + -3 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + -3 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + -3 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + -3 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + 2 \\ 1 + -3 \\ 1 + 2 \\$$

1 ----

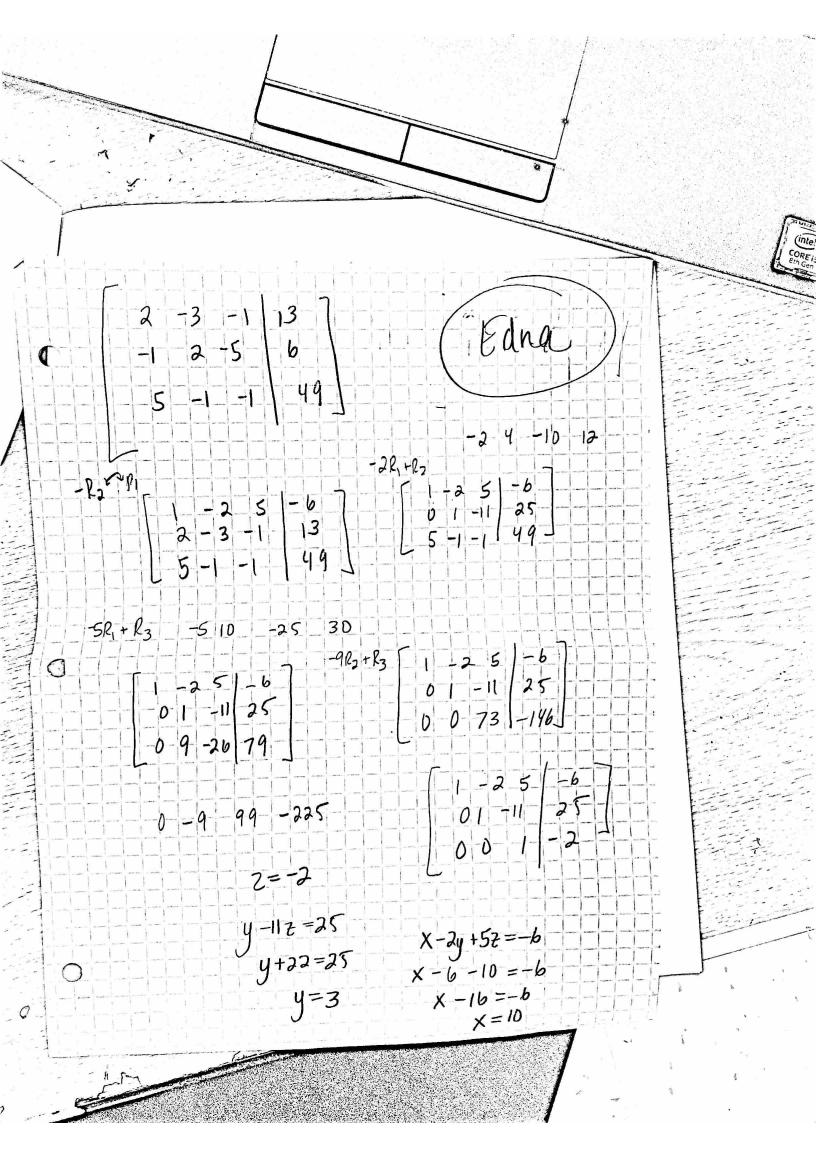
$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 4 \\ -x + 2y + 3z = 17 \\ 2x - y = -7 \end{cases}$$

Mr. Incredible

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & | & 4 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 & | & 7 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R_1 R_2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & | & 21 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 & | & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \begin{aligned} 10x + 10y - 20z &= 60\\ 15x + 20y + 30z &= -25\\ -5x + 30y - 10z &= 45 \end{aligned} \right. \\ & \left\{ \begin{aligned} 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ -5x + 30y - 10z &= 45 \end{aligned} \right. \\ & \left\{ \begin{aligned} 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ -5x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

5-7



$$\begin{cases} x + y + 6z = 3 \\ x + y + 3z = 3 \\ x + 2y + 4z = 7 \\ \hline 1 - 1 - 6 - 3 \\ 1 - 1 - 6 - 3 \\ \hline 1 - 2 - 6 \\ \hline 1 - 2$$

Answer: (1, 1, 2)

(-1,4,0)

$$\begin{cases} 2y + z = 4 \\ x + y = 4 \\ 3x + 3y - z = 10 \\ -3 - 3 & 0 - 12 \\ -3 - 3 & 0 - 12 \\ 3x + 3y - z = 10 \\ -3 - 3 & 0 - 12 \\$$

(3, 1, 2)

Answer: (-1, 0, 1)

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \chi - 0 = -2}{\partial x = -2} \\
\frac{\partial \chi = -2}{\chi = -1} \\
\begin{cases}
x + 2y - z = 9 \\
2x - z = -2 \\
3x + 5y + 2z = 22
\end{aligned}$$
Elastigin
$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
2 & 0 & -1 & | & -2 \\
3 & 5 & 2 & | & 22
\end{bmatrix}
\xrightarrow{-2x + 2x = 8} \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
-2 & -4 & 2 & -8 \\
\end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-2x + 2x = 8} \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
-2 & -4 & 2 & -8 \\
\end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-3x + 8_3} \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
-3 & -5 & | & 22
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-3R_1 + 8_3} \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
-3 & -5 & | & 22
\end{bmatrix}
\xrightarrow{-3R_1 + 8_3} \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
0 & -4 & 1 & | & -20 \\
0 & 0 & -19 & | & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
-3 & -5 & | & 2-1 & | & 9 \\
-3 & -5 & | & 2-1 & | & 9 \\
-3 & -5 & | & 2-1 & | & 9 \\
-3x + 8_3 & & & & \\
-48_3 \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
0 & 0 & -19 & | & 20 \\
0 & 0 & -19 & | & 20
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
-3R_1 + 8_3 & & & \\
-48_3 \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
0 & 0 & -19 & | & 20
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-48_3 \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
0 & 0 & -19 & | & 20
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
-3R_1 + 8_3 & & & \\
-48_3 \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
0 & 0 & -19 & | & 20
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-48_3 \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
0 & 0 & -19 & | & 20
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-48_3 \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
0 & 0 & -1 & | & 20
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$\xrightarrow{-48_3 \begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & -1 & | & 9 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0
\end{bmatrix}$$
Answer: (10, 3, -2) (-1, 5, 0)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 & 7 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & ||| \end{bmatrix} R_{2} + R_{1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & 6 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 & ||| \end{bmatrix}$$
Voyd
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2x + y = 7 \\ 2x - y + z = 6 \\ 3x - 2y + 4z = 11 \\ 0 & 5 - 7 & -2 \\ 3 & -2y + 4z = 11 \\ 0 & 5 - 7 & -2 \\ 3 & -2y + 4z = 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= R_{2} + S_{3} = -3R_{1} + R_{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 4 & || & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & -2 \\ 0 & 7 & -8 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & || & -3 \\ 0 &$$

x+2y-z=-2x+z=02x-y-z=-3Dash $-R_{1}\cdot R_{2} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} + R_{2} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & R_3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ 22,+ 23 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} 2 = 1 & y = 0 \\ y - 2 = -1 & y \\ y - 2 = -1 & x + y + 2 = 0 \\ x + 0 + 1 = 0 \\ x + 0 + 1 = 0 \end{bmatrix}$ (-1, 0,1)