

Worksheet 1 – Matrices

1. Answer

$$(a) \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 9 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \mathbf{R} - \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) 2\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{Q} = 2\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 12 & 16 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 9 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Answer

$$\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{R}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 5 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} x & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & y \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 10-x & 4 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 & y \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$10 - x = 15$$

$$-x = 5$$

$$x = -5$$

$$y = 4$$

3. Answer

$$\mathbf{P} + 2\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + 2\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1+0 & x+10 \\ 5+2y & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x+10 \\ 5+2y & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2k & 2k \\ 6k & 4k \end{pmatrix}$$

Equating the corresponding elements, we have

$$1 = 2k$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x + 10 = 2k$$

$$x = -9$$

$$5 + 2y = 6k$$

$$y = -1$$

$$\therefore x = -9, y = -1, k = \frac{1}{2}$$

4. Answer

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \mathbf{AB} &= \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 - 2 \\ -1 + 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \mathbf{BC} &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 10 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad \mathbf{A}^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 9 - 1 & -3 + 0 \\ 3 + 0 & -1 + 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

5. Answer

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 9 \\ b \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 3a - 18 \\ a + 2b \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Equating the corresponding elements, we have

$$3a - 18 = 6$$

$$a = 8$$

$$a + 2b = -7$$

$$b = -\frac{15}{2}$$

$$= -7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore a = 8, b = -7\frac{1}{2}$$

6. Answer

$$h \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 48 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2h + 3k \\ 8h + 4k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 16 \\ 48 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equating the corresponding elements, we have

$$2h + 3k = 16 \text{ ——— (1)}$$

$$8h + 4k = 48$$

$$2h + k = 12 \text{ ——— (2)}$$

$$(1) - (2): 2k = 4$$

$$k = 2$$

$$\text{Substitute } k = 2 \text{ into (2): } 2h = 12 - 2$$

$$h = 5$$

$$\therefore h = 5, k = 2$$

7. Answer

$$\text{(a) } \mathbf{AB} = 2\mathbf{D}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{AB}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -28 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} (3)$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{(b) } \mathbf{C}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} -14 & -3 \\ 5 & -15 \end{pmatrix}$$

8. Answer

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & z \\ 5 & x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y & 4 \\ 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & z \\ 5 & x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y & 3y+8 \\ 5 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equating the corresponding elements, we have

$$y = 2$$

$$z = 3y + 8$$

$$= 6 + 8$$

$$= 14$$

$$x = 11$$

$$\therefore x = 11, y = 2, z = 14$$

9. Answer

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) (i) } \mathbf{MN} &= \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1.3 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.8 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 20.8 \\ 8.8 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) It represents the total sales made for ice-lemon tea and barley are \$20.80 and \$8.80 respectively.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) (i) } \mathbf{PM} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 & 2 \\ 1 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 13 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(ii) It represents 5 small, 13 regular and 2 large cups of drinks sold over the 10-minute period.

10.

$$(a) \quad \mathbf{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 29 \\ 35 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & p & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 29 \\ 35 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 16 + 3 + 2q \\ 24 + p + q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 29 \\ 35 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 19 + 2q \\ 24 + p + q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 29 \\ 35 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equating the corresponding elements, we have

$$19 + 2q = 29$$

$$q = 5$$

$$24 + p + q = 35$$

$$p = 35 - 24 - 5$$

$$= 6$$

$$\therefore p = 6, q = 5$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{pmatrix} 200 & 150 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 29 \\ 35 \end{pmatrix} = (11 \ 050)$$

(c) It represents the total cost of making 200 toy cars and 150 toy trains.

Worksheet 2 – Matrices

1. Answer

- (a) John buys 8 litres of paint, 6 litres of detergent and 5 litres of alcohol.
Paul buys 7 litres of paint, 5 litres of detergent and 10 litres of alcohol.

Represent their purchases in a 2×3 matrix **P**.

$$\text{Answer} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 & 5 \\ 7 & 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad [1]$$

- (b) Evaluate the matrix $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{PQ}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{R} &= \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 6 & 5 \\ 7 & 5 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 23.2 & 19.7 \\ 4.5 & 5.5 \\ 9.8 & 9.2 \end{bmatrix} && \text{(M1)} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 261.6 & 236.6 \\ 282.9 & 257.4 \end{bmatrix} && \text{(A1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Answer} \quad \mathbf{R} = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

- (c) How much money would Paul save by shopping in store B?

$$\text{Saving} = 282.9 - 257.4$$

$$\text{Answer} \quad \$ 25.50 \quad [1]$$

- (d) John shops in store A.
He has a shopping voucher that gives a discount of 20%.
How much does he pay in total for his items?

$$\text{Answer} \quad \$ 209.28 \quad [1]$$

2. Answer

$$4\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Answer

$$2\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - 3\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -8 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -3 \\ 3 & 12 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 13 & -5 \\ -3 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Answer

(a) Answer

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 18 & 9 & 10 \\ 15 & 7 & 24 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Answer

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 18 & 9 & 10 \\ 15 & 7 & 24 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{pmatrix} 37 \\ 46 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c) 37 and 46 represents the total cups of coffee sold at café A and B respectively.

(d) Answer

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

(e) Answer

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{T} &= \begin{pmatrix} 18 & 9 & 10 \\ 15 & 7 & 24 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 268 \\ 330 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

5. Answer

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(a) } \mathbf{P} &= 7 \begin{pmatrix} 57 & 38 & 23 & 18 \\ 42 & 29 & 13 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 399 & 266 & 161 & 126 \\ 294 & 203 & 91 & 112 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(b) } \mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.50 \\ 0.75 \\ 1.20 \\ 1.20 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(c) } \mathbf{T} &= \begin{pmatrix} 399 & 266 & 161 & 126 \\ 294 & 203 & 91 & 112 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.50 \\ 0.75 \\ 1.20 \\ 1.20 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 743.40 \\ 542.85 \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

(d) 743.40 represents the total cost of making regular pratas in 7 days and 542.85 represents the total cost of making upsized pratas in 7 days.

6. Answer

- (a) On average, the restaurant sells 5 Set A, 3 Set B and 6 Set C per day.

Represent this as a 3×1 column matrix **R**.

$$\text{Answer } \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

- (b) Evaluate the matrix **N = 7R**.

$$7 \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 35 \\ 21 \\ 42 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Answer } \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

- (c) Evaluate **M = TN**.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 35 \\ 21 \\ 42 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 448 \\ 203 \\ 140 \\ 301 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (d) State what each of the element(s) of **M** represent.

Answer .. Each element of M shows **the total number of packets of each of the 4 different types of food items that were sold in one week (or 7 days) respectively.**.....[1]

- (e) (i) If the restaurant sells Set A at \$24, Set B at \$43 and Set C at \$70, calculate the total sales from the dinner sets.

4 possible methods

Matrix Method	Non-Matrix Method
Weekly $(24 \ 43 \ 70) \begin{pmatrix} 35 \\ 21 \\ 42 \end{pmatrix} = (4683)$ Ans: \$4683	Weekly Total for set = $24(35) + 43(21) + 70(42)$ = \$4683
Daily $(24 \ 43 \ 70) \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = (669)$ Ans: \$669	Daily Total for set = $24(5) + 43(3) + 70(6)$ = \$669

(e)(ii)

6 possible methods

Matrix Method	Non-Matrix Method
<p>Weekly</p> $(4 \quad 6.50 \quad 5 \quad 5) \begin{pmatrix} 448 \\ 203 \\ 140 \\ 301 \end{pmatrix} = (5316.5)$ $\$5316.5 \times 0.9 = \4784.85 $\frac{4784.85 - 4683}{4784.85} \times 100\% = 2.1285\%$ $= 2.13\%$	<p>Weekly</p> <p>Total sales for à la carte</p> $= 4(448) + 6.5(203) + 5(140) + 5(301)$ $= \$5316.50$ $\$5316.5 \times 0.9 = \4784.85 $\frac{4784.85 - 4683}{4784.85} \times 100\% = 2.1285\%$ $= 2.13\%$
<p>Daily</p> $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 64 \\ 29 \\ 20 \\ 43 \end{pmatrix}$ $(4 \quad 6.50 \quad 5 \quad 5) \begin{pmatrix} 64 \\ 29 \\ 20 \\ 43 \end{pmatrix} = (759.5)$ $\$759.5 \times 0.9 = \683.55 $\frac{683.55 - 669}{683.55} \times 100\%$ $= 2.1285$ $= 2.13\%$	<p>Daily</p> <p>No. of fried rice = $2(5) + 4(3) + 7(5)$ $= 64$</p> <p>No. of stir fried veg. = $1(5) + 2(3) + 3(6)$ $= 29$</p> <p>No. of sambal toufu = $1(5) + 1(3) + 2(6)$ $= 20$</p> <p>No. of mango sticky rice = $2(5) + 3(3) + 4(6)$ $= 43$</p> <p>Total sales for à la carte</p> $= 4(64) + 6.5(29) + 5(20) + 5(43)$ $= \$759.50$ $\$759.5 \times 0.9 = \683.55 $\frac{683.55 - 669}{683.55} \times 100\%$ $= 2.1285$ $= 2.13\%$
<p>Daily then weekly (LAST STEP)</p> $\frac{7(683.55 - 669)}{7(683.55)} \times 100\%$ $= \frac{4784.85 - 4683}{4784.85} \times 100\%$ $= 2.1285\%$ $= 2.13\%$	<p>Daily then weekly (LAST STEP)</p> $\frac{7(683.55 - 669)}{7(683.55)} \times 100\%$ $= \frac{4784.85 - 4683}{4784.85} \times 100\%$ $= 2.1285\%$ $= 2.13\%$

7. Answer

$$(a) \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 159 & 175 \\ 230 & 215 \\ 205 & 223 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \mathbf{P} = (8 \quad 25 \quad 12)$$

$$(c) \mathbf{C} = (8 \quad 25 \quad 12) \begin{pmatrix} 159 & 175 \\ 230 & 215 \\ 205 & 223 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (159 \times 8 + 230 \times 25 + 12 \times 205 \quad \dots)$$

$$= (9482 \quad 9451)$$

(d) The elements represent the total cost of all shoes to be purchased from Joe Sporting House and Mikasa Sports respectively.

$$(e) \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.85 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(f) \begin{pmatrix} 159 & 175 \\ 230 & 215 \\ 205 & 223 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.85 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 143.1 & 148.75 \\ 207 & 182.75 \\ 184.5 & 189.55 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(8 \quad 25 \quad 12) \begin{pmatrix} 143.1 & 148.75 \\ 207 & 182.75 \\ 184.5 & 189.55 \end{pmatrix} = (8533.8 \quad 8033.35)$$

OR

$$(9482 \quad 9451) \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.85 \end{pmatrix} = (8533.8 \quad 8033.35)$$

Buy from Mikasa Sports as it is cheaper

Worksheet 3 – Matrices

1. Answer

$$(a) \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 10 & 10 \\ 25 & 15 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 \\ 1.2 \\ x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 10 & 10 \\ 25 & 15 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.9 \\ 1.2 \\ x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 30 + 10x \\ 40.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d) Cost of set X and set Y respectively

$$(e) 30 + 10x = 40.5$$

$$x = 1.05$$

2. Answer

(a) Evaluate the matrix $\mathbf{S} = 3\mathbf{P}$.

$$\text{Answer } \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 60 & 150 & 90 \\ 120 & 180 & 60 \\ 90 & 60 & 150 \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(b) The cost of 5 kg, 10 kg and 15 kg bags are \$9.50, \$12.60 and \$23 respectively. Represent the prices of the coffee beans in a 3×1 column matrix \mathbf{Q} .

$$\text{Answer } \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 9.5 \\ 12.6 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(c) Evaluate the matrix $\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{SQ}$.

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 60 & 150 & 90 \\ 120 & 180 & 60 \\ 90 & 60 & 150 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 9.5 \\ 12.6 \\ 23 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 60(9.5) + 150(12.6) + 90(23) \\ 120(9.5) + 180(12.6) + 60(23) \\ 90(9.5) + 60(12.6) + 150(23) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 4530 \\ 4788 \\ 5061 \end{pmatrix}$$

B2[Deduct B1 for each error]

$$\text{Answer } \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 4530 \\ 4788 \\ 5061 \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

(d) State what each of the elements of **T** represents.

Total sales of coffee beans to Shop A(\$4530), Shop B(\$4788) and Shop C (\$5061) in a year.

3. Answer

(a) Answer

$$\mathbf{W} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

The elements in **W** represents the total number of transactions for each type of property.

(b) Answer

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 3000 & 7000 & 11000 \\ 800 & 1800 & 2500 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 3000 & 7000 & 11000 \\ 800 & 1800 & 2500 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 128000 \\ 32000 \end{pmatrix}$$

The elements in **S** represents the total amount of commission earned and the total government tax paid for each type of transactions.

(c) Answer

$$\mathbf{T} = (1 \quad -1)$$

$$\mathbf{TS} = (1 \quad -1) \begin{pmatrix} 128000 \\ 32000 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (128000 - 32000)$$

$$= (96000)$$

Total amount earned = \$96000

4. Answer

$$(a) \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{PQ} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 3 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2500 & 200 \\ 3500 & 300 \\ 2000 & 80 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 38000 & 2700 \\ 33000 & 2560 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) The elements represent the total basic wages and total fringe benefits paid to the staff in the shops at Glow@Clementi and Glow@Tampines respectively.

$$(c) \begin{pmatrix} 38000 & 2700 \\ 33000 & 2560 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1.1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 38000 + 2700(1.1) \\ 33000 + 2560(1.1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 40970 \\ 35816 \end{pmatrix}$$

Glow@Clementi = \$ 40970

Glow@Tampines = \$ 35816

5. Answer

$$(a) \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 30 & 20 \\ 25 & 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \mathbf{S} = 5 \begin{pmatrix} 15 & 10 \\ 20 & 15 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 30 & 20 \\ 25 & 25 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 135 & 90 \\ 150 & 125 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(d) \mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 15 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 135 & 90 \\ 150 & 125 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1350 + 2250 & 900 + 1875 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3600 & 2775 \end{pmatrix}$$

(e) The elements of T represent the total charges of Zumba classes for all male and female participants respectively, over a 1-week period.

6. Answer

(a) Answer

(i)

$$\mathbf{NC} = \begin{pmatrix} 35 & 46 \\ 43 & 70 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \begin{pmatrix} 985 \\ 1345 \end{pmatrix}$$

(ii) The elements represent the total costs of producing both titles at Hougang and Bishan outlets. OR The cost of producing both titles at Hougang and Bishan outlets are \$985 and \$1345 respectively.

(b) Answer

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{NS} = \begin{pmatrix} 35 & 46 \\ 43 & 70 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 35p + 46q \\ 43p + 70q \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)

$$\mathbf{NS} - \mathbf{NC} = \begin{pmatrix} 1905 \\ 2745 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 35p + 46q \\ 43p + 70q \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 985 \\ 1345 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1905 \\ 2745 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$35p + 46q - 985 = 1905$$

$$43p + 70q - 1345 = 2745$$

$$35p + 46q = 2890 \text{ -----(1)}$$

$$43p + 70q = 4090 \text{ ---(2)}$$

$$(1) \times 43 - (2) \times 35 :$$

$$(1505p + 1978q) - (1505p + 2450q) = -18880$$

$$-472q = -18880$$

$$q = 40,$$

$$p = \frac{2890 - 46(40)}{35} = 30$$

7. Answer

$$(a) \mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 & 2 \\ 5 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) (i) \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 & 2 \\ 5 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 18.20 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix}$$

(ii) The postage cost paid by Kim and Mary respectively

$$(d) (i) \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.05 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(ii) \text{ New cost} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.20 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.10 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.05 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.36 \\ 0.55 \\ 6.30 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{New total} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 & 2 \\ 5 & 5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.36 \\ 0.55 \\ 6.30 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 19.54 \\ 23.45 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Total} = 19.54 + 23.45 = \$42.99$$

8. Answer

(a) Answer

Flour (\$/g)	Sugar (\$/g)	Number of eggs (\$/egg)
0.0015	0.0018	0.225

$$(b) \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0015 \\ 0.0018 \\ 0.225 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(c) \mathbf{DE} = \begin{pmatrix} 90 & 50 & 1.5 \\ 220 & 200 & 8 \\ 60 & 80 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.0015 \\ 0.0018 \\ 0.225 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5625 \\ 2.49 \\ 0.684 \end{pmatrix}$$

(d) The elements in DE represents the cost price in \$ needed for the making of one cookie, one cake and one pancake respectively.

$$(e) \text{ Total cost} = \begin{pmatrix} 70 & 30 & 120 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5625 \\ 2.49 \\ 0.684 \end{pmatrix} = (196.155)$$

\$196.16 (nearest cent)