

### Matrices

Matrix Manipulations AT: Transpose of A - Switch Rows with Columns (R1 becomes C1, R2 becomes C2 etc.)

$$-A = -1 \cdot A$$

$A^{-1}$ : Inverse of A

$$A^{-1} \cdot I = I = A \cdot I$$

Augment Identity matrix to matrix and perform Gauss-Jordan elimination on both to get change Identity matrix to the Inverse.

EROs: Switch Rows Scale Row (Multiply entire row) Add multiple of different row to another

A matrix A is in row echelon form if

1. The nonzero rows in A lie above all zero rows (when there is at least a nonzero row and a zero row). 2. The first nonzero entry in a nonzero row (called a pivot) lies to the right of the pivot in the row immediately above it

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### Linear Functions

Slope-Intercept Formula:  $y=mx+b$

Point-Slope:  $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$

Slope Formula:  $(m)=\text{rise/run}$  OR  $m=(y_2-y_1)/(x_2-x_1)$

Standard Form:  $Ax + By = C$

Note that b is equal to y, the b value is where the line crosses on the y-axis when x is equal to zero

### Systems of Equations

Break-Even Point:  $(\text{Fixed cost})/(\text{Price/Unit} - \text{Variable cost})$

Equilibrium Point:  $Q_s = Q_d$ , Supply=Demand

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