

15.2: Matrix Addition

The sum of two matrices **A** and **B** (of the same dimensions) is a new matrix of the same dimensions, **C** = **A** + **B**. The sum is defined by adding entries with the same indices: $c_{ij} = a_{ij} + b_{ij}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 4 \\ 5 & 3i & 3 \\ -i & 1/2 & 9 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -4 & -2i & i \\ -i & 1/2 & -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & i & 3+i \\ -2i & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Need help? The link below contains solved examples: Matrix addition: <http://tinyurl.com/m5skvpy>

External links:

- Matrices: Basic Matrix Operations (add, subtract, multiply by constant) <http://patrickjmt.com/matrices-basic-matrix-operations-add-subtract-multiply-by-constant/>

This page titled 15.2: Matrix Addition is shared under a [CC BY-NC-SA 4.0](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [Marcia Levitus](#) via [source content](#) that was edited to the style and standards of the LibreTexts platform.