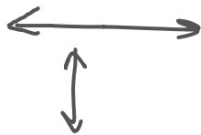


Algebra 2 3.6

Multiply matrices

Use the properties of matrix multiplication

row
column
✕ element
dimensions (of a matrix)
whiteboards



$r \times c$
 2×3

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Clementine

- The table shows the scoring summary for Lisa Leslie, the WNBA's all-time scoring leader, during her highest scoring seasons. Her total baskets can be summarized

2
3
1

Lisa Leslie Regular Season Scoring				
Type	2005	2006	2008	2009
Field Goal	197	249	184	143
3-Point Field Goal	7	8	4	1
Free Throw	102	158	117	65

Source: WNBA

3 x 1
NP

3 x 4

How would you calculate her point total for each season?

2005

2006

$$394 + 21 + 102$$

2pt
3pt
1pt

Lisa Leslie Regular Season Scoring				
Type	2005	2006	2008	2009
Field Goal	197	249	184	143
3-Point Field Goal	7	8	4	1
Free Throw	102	158	117	65

Source: WNBA

	2005	2006	2008	2009
Point Values				
$P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$				
1×3				
Baskets				
$B = \begin{bmatrix} 197 & 249 & 184 & 143 \\ 7 & 8 & 4 & 1 \\ 102 & 158 & 117 & 65 \end{bmatrix}$				

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 517 & 680 & 497 & 304 \end{bmatrix}$$

dimensions have to work out...

dimensions must work out...



Example 1 Dimensions of Matrix Products

Determine whether each matrix product is defined. If so, state the dimensions of the product.

a. $A_{3 \times 4}$ and $B_{4 \times 2}$ *yes* 3×2

(Handwritten: The 4 in the first dimension of A and the 4 in the first dimension of B are circled and connected by a curved line. The word 'yes' and the dimensions '3 x 2' are written to the right.)

b. $A_{5 \times 3}$ and $B_{5 \times 4}$

(Handwritten: The 3 in the second dimension of A and the 5 in the first dimension of B are circled.)

whiteboards

Determine whether each matrix product is defined. If so, state the dimensions of the product.

1. $A_{2 \times 4} \cdot B_{4 \times 3}$

yes

$$2 \times 3$$

2. $C_{5 \times 4} \cdot D_{4 \times 4}$

no

3. $E_{8 \times 6} \cdot F_{6 \times 10}$

yes

$$8 \times 10$$

Guided Practice

1A. $A_{4 \times 6}$ and $B_{6 \times 2}$

1B. $A_{3 \times 2}$ and $B_{3 \times 2}$

Example 2 Multiply Square Matrices

Find XY if $X = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -10 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $Y = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -10 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -4 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -21 & -33 \\ 44 & 34 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} -30 + 9 & -24 + -6 \\ 50 + -6 & 40 + -6 \end{array}$$

Matrix Multiplication

(My Darling Clementine)

Row by column, row by column,
Multiply them line by line.
Add them up to form a matrix,
Now you're doing it just fine!

2. Find UV if $U = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $V = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$.

3. 4
4. 3

$$UV = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 6 & -5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 64 & -50 \\ -18 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$VU = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 6 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 9 \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 20 \\ 45 & 64 \end{bmatrix}$$

84 + 10

whiteboards

Find each product, if possible.

$$4. \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -14 & 2 \\ -32 & 41 \end{bmatrix}$$

Handwritten annotations: Below the first matrix, "2 x 2" is written with the "2" circled. Below the second matrix, "2 x 2" is written with the "2" circled. A curved line connects the two circled "2"s.

$$6. \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -30 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$$

1×2 2×2

$$-18 + -12$$

$$36 + 14$$

Real-World Example 3 Multiply Matrices

SWIM MEET At a particular swim meet, 7 points were awarded for each first-place finish, 4 points for second, and 2 points for third. Find the total number of points for each school. Which school won the meet?

1x3
7 4 2
7
4 3x1
2

School	7 First Place	4 Second Place	2 Third Place
Central	4	7	3
Franklin	8	9	1
Hayes	10	5	3
Lincoln	3	3	6

7
4
2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{C} \\ \text{F} \\ \text{H} \\ \text{L} \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 3 \\ 8 & 9 & 1 \\ 10 & 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 62 \\ 94 \\ 96 \\ 45 \end{bmatrix}$$

4×3 3×1

$1 \times 3 \cdot 4 \times 3$

$$8. \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 7 & 4 \\ -5 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 6 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$2 \times 3 \quad 2 \times 2$

$$A \cdot B \neq B \cdot A$$

Is $3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3$?

$$A(B+C)$$

$$AB + AC$$

$$(B+C)A$$

$$BA + CA$$

Is $A \times B = B \times A$?

