

## Matrix Multiplication

Note: a matrices dimension is determined as **rows x columns**

EX:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  is a **3x2** because it is three **rows** down and 2 **columns** across

In order to multiply- the column space of the first matrix must match the row space of the second:

EX:  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot [ \quad ] \rightarrow 3x2 \cdot \underline{\quad}x\underline{\quad}$

will give us an answer matrix with dimension of  $\underline{\quad}x\underline{\quad}$

EX:  $A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  since it is  $3x2 \cdot 2x2$  the answer will be a **3x2**

First write the first **ROW** of A two times because B has two columns.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2( ) + 8( ) & 2( ) + 8( ) \\ 3( ) + 6( ) & 3( ) + 6( ) \\ 4( ) + 4( ) & 4( ) + 4( ) \end{bmatrix}$$

We will then fill in the **COLUMNS** in the ( )

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2( ) + 8( ) & 2( ) + 8( ) \\ 3( ) + 6( ) & 3( ) + 6( ) \\ 4( ) + 4( ) & 4( ) + 4( ) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{\quad} & \boxed{\quad} \\ \boxed{\quad} & \boxed{\quad} \\ \boxed{\quad} & \boxed{\quad} \end{bmatrix}$$

## Assignment

**Simplify. Write "undefined" for expressions that are undefined.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$7) \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$8) \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 & -5 \\ -4 & -1 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 \\ -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$9) \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$10) \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -2 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 & 4 \\ -4 & -6 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$11) \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$13) \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$14) \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -2 \\ -3 & -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$15) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 4 & 6 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$