

Warm-up

On Handout

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -3 & 2 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 4 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. Record the dimensions of matrices A and B .

The order of A is: 2×3 The order of B is: 3×2

2. Using red, circle the first row of A and first column of B . What do you notice about the number of elements in this row and in this column?

3

3. Multiply each element in the first row of A by the corresponding element (first, second, or third) in the first column of B , and add the products. Write your result below.

$$4(1) + (-2)(-3) + 3(0) = 10$$

4. The result from #3 is the element in the first row and first column of the product AB . Using red, write this element in its place in the space provided for AB .

5. Using blue, circle the first row of A and the second column of B . Multiply corresponding elements and add the products. Write the result in the first row, second column of AB .

6. Using green, circle the second row of A and the first column of B . Multiply corresponding elements and add the products. Write the result in the second row, first column of AB .

7. Using orange, circle the second row of A and the second column of B . Multiply corresponding elements and add the products. Write the result in the second row, second column of AB .

8. What are the dimensions of AB ? 2×2

Conclusions:

9. What is the same about the dimensions of A and B ? What is different about the dimensions? What is the relationship between the dimensions of A and B and the dimensions of AB ?

$$2 \times 3 \cdot 3 \times 2$$

10. Find AB if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2×3 3×2

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 12 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

11. Using red, circle the first row of C and the first column of D . Do they have the same number of elements? Do you think the product CD is defined? Explain.

$C = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $D = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$

2×2 3×2

of columns in $C \neq$
of rows in D .

12. Complete the statement: The product of two matrices A and B is defined provided that the number of columns in A is equal to the number of rows in B .

13. Complete the statement: If A is an $m \times n$ matrix and B is an $n \times p$ matrix, then the product AB is an m \times p matrix.

Try it:

State whether the product CD is defined. If so, give the dimensions of CD .

14. $C: 5 \times 2$, $D: 2 \times 4$

5×4

15. $C: 3 \times 4$, $D: 2 \times 3$

No!

16. In #14, would the product of DC be defined? Why or why not?

$2 \times 4 \cdot 5 \times 2$

no, # of columns in $D \neq$ # of rows in C .

17. In #15, would the product of DC be defined? Why or why not?

$2 \times 3 \cdot 3 \times 4$

of columns in $D =$ # of rows in C .