## Notes on Scalar Multiplication

Scalar multiplication involves multiplying each element of a matrix by the same quantity. This allows for quick calculation when applying a conversion factor or a discount to a set of values.

You may be able to do this in your head:
$A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 2 & -1 \\ 5 & -4 & 2\end{array}\right]$
$s=3$
Find 3 A
$3 \mathrm{~A}=$

Now let's try one using technology:

| Name | Height in <br> Inches | Weight in <br> Pounds |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Leandro Barbosa | 75 | 194 |
| Brandon Bass | 80 | 250 |
| Avery Bradley | 74 | 180 |
| Jason Collins | 84 | 255 |
| Kevin Garnett | 83 | 253 |
| Jeff Green | 81 | 235 |
| Kris Joseph | 79 | 210 |
| Courtney Lee | 77 | 200 |
| Fab Melo | 84 | 255 |
| Darko Milicic | 84 | 275 |
| Paul Pierce | 79 | 235 |
| Rajon Rondo | 73 | 186 |
| Jared Sullinger | 81 | 260 |
| Jason Terry | 74 | 180 |
| Chris Wilcox | 82 | 235 |

Let's convert the height in inches to height in centimeters. Round to the nearest centimeter.

First form a matrix , A, with the heights in inches.
This can either be a 1X15 matrix or a 15X1 matrix

Now multiply the matrix A by the conversion factor 2.54 cm ./inch

| Name | Height in <br> Centimeters |
| :--- | :---: |
| Leandro Barbosa |  |
| Brandon Bass |  |
| Avery Bradley |  |
| Jason Collins |  |
| Kevin Garnett |  |
| Jeff Green |  |
| Kris Joseph |  |
| Courtney Lee |  |
| Fab Melo |  |
| Darko Milicic |  |
| Paul Pierce |  |
| Rajon Rondo |  |
| Jared Sullinger | Jason Terry |
| Chris Wilcox |  |

## Scalar Multiplication Combined with Matrix Addition and Subtraction.

In Algebra I, you learned to evaluate an expression like $3 x+2 y$ for $x=-2$ and $y=5$.
You simply substituted the values of $x$ and $y$ into the expression and performed the necessary operations (multiplication and addition)

An analogous process exists for matrices.

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
5 & 2 & 3 \\
1 & -2 & 7 \\
-6 & 4 & 8
\end{array}\right] \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 4 & 7 \\
-3 & 2 & 1 \\
8 & 0 & 4
\end{array}\right]
$$

What is $2 \mathrm{~A}+3 \mathrm{~B}$ ?

Let's try one using technology.

| Name | 2 Point Field <br> Goals | 3-Point Field <br> Goals | Foul Shots |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kareem Abdul-Jabbar | 15,387 | 1 | 6,712 |
| Michael Jordan | 12,192 | 531 | 7,327 |
| Larry Bird | 8,591 | 649 | 3,960 |
| Magic Johnson | 6,211 | 325 | 4,960 |
| LeBron James | 6,837 | 1,514 | 4,558 |

Let's use three matrices A, B and C to represent the three data columns.
What matrix operation will allow us to find the career points for each of the five N.B.A. greats?

Complete the following matrix

| Name | Career Points |
| :--- | :---: |
| Kareem Abdul-Jabbar |  |
| Michael Jordan |  |
| Larry Bird |  |
| Magic Johnson |  |
| LeBron James |  |

## Guided Practice

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & 5 & 6 \\
-2 & 3 & -5
\end{array}\right] \quad B=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 4 \\
1 & 3 & 9
\end{array}\right]
$$

Find

1. $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$
2. $2 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{A}$
3. $5 A+2 B$
4. Use a graphing calculator to convert the Celtics weights to kilograms.

| Name | Weight in <br> Pounds | Mass in <br> Kilograms |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Leandro Barbosa | 194 |  |
| Brandon Bass | 250 |  |
| Avery Bradley | 180 |  |
| Jason Collins | 255 |  |
| Kevin Garnett | 253 |  |
| Jeff Green | 235 |  |
| Kris Joseph | 210 |  |
| Courtney Lee | 200 |  |
| Fab Melo | 255 |  |
| Darko Milicic | 275 |  |
| Paul Pierce | 235 |  |
| Rajon Rondo | 186 |  |
| Jared Sullinger | 260 |  |
| Jason Terry | 180 |  |
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