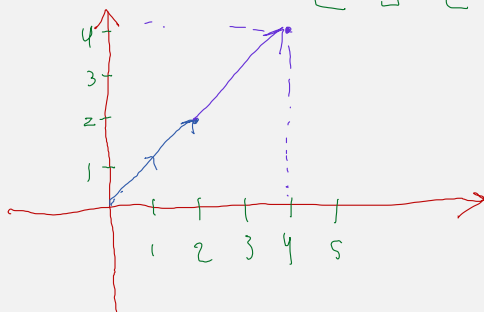


## SCALAR MULTIPLICATION

It involves multiplying vector by a scalar, resulting in a vector where each component is scaled by the vector.

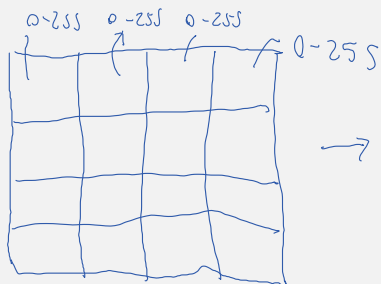
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = 4 \quad CA = 4 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 20 \\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = 2$$

## Normalization And Standardization

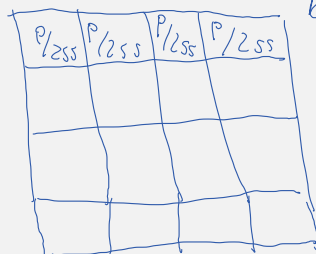
↓  
Scaling data → units RGB



→ Image Processing → Normalize Pixel

[0-1]

divide each  
pixel by 255



## Machine Learning

Height (cm) = [ 160, 170, 180]   Scale\*Height = 0.01 [160, 170, 180] = [1.6, 1.7, 1.8]

Scale (to meters) = 0.01