#### **OGUN DIGICLASS**

**CLASS: SECONDARY SCHOOL** 

**SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS** 

**TOPIC:** MATRICES

**SUBTOPIC:** Multiplication and Determinant of

**Matrices** 

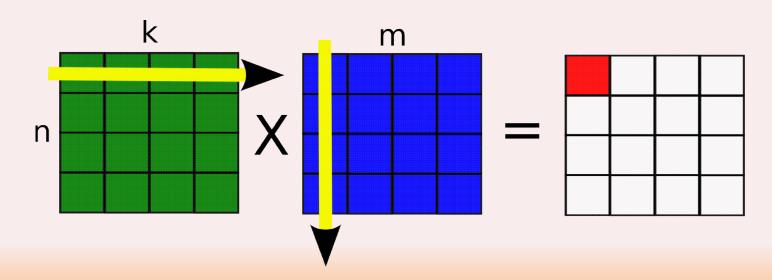


### Learning Objectives

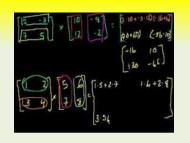
- Multiplying two matrices.
- Relating it to past questions from WASSCE.

# MULTIPLICATION / PRODUCT OF MATRIX

- Multiply the terms or elements in rows by the corresponding terms or elements in the column.
- Then calculate the sum of these multiplication







You need to be able to multiply a matrix by a number, as well as another matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calculate:

a) 2A

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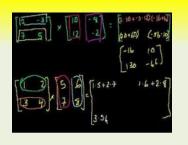
$$2A = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 4 \\ -8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
Just multiply each part by 2

b) 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-3A = \begin{bmatrix} -15 & -6 \\ 12 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
Just multiply each part by -3

So to multiply a matrix by a number, you just multiply each part in the matrix separately

## Matrix Algebra (2)

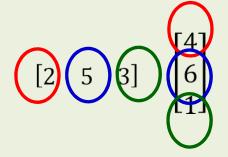


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To multiply matrices together, multiply each ROW in the first, by each COLUMN in the second (like in the starter)

→ Remember for each row and column pair, you need to sum the answers!

a) Calculate the following

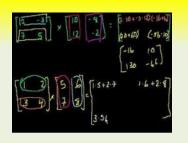


→ Multiply each number in the row with the corresponding number in the column

$$(2 \times 4) + (5 \times 6) + (3 \times 1)$$
  
= 41

Show workings like these - it is essential to to have a good routine in place when we move onto bigger Matrices!

# Matrix Algebra (2)

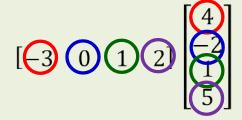


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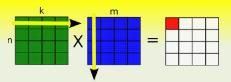
b) Calculate the following:



→ Multiply each number in the row with the corresponding number in the column

$$(-3 \times 4) + (0 \times -2) + (1 \times 1) + (2 \times 5)$$
  
= -1

Show workings like these - it is essential to to have a good routine in place when we move onto bigger Matrices!



### Matrix Algebra

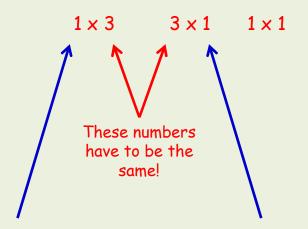
#### Multiplying Matrices together

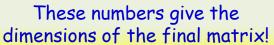
→ Matrices can only be multiplied if the number of columns in the first is the same as the number of rows in the second.

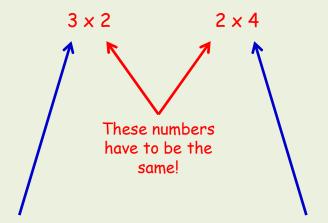
$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 5 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 39 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 & 5 & -4 \\ 2 & 3 & 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 22 & 9 & 29 & -6 \\ 22 & 17 & 45 & 7 \\ 34 & 3 & 23 & -27 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $3 \times 4$ 







These numbers give the dimensions of the final matrix!

Example 1: Calculate the product of;

(2 3) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix} = (2x5 + 3x6)$$
  
= 10 + 18

$$(x^2 1) 3 = 84$$

$$X^2 \times 3 + 1 \times 9 = 84$$

$$3x^2 + 9 = 84$$

$$3x^2 = 84-9$$

$$3x^2/3 = 75/3$$

$$X^2 = 25$$

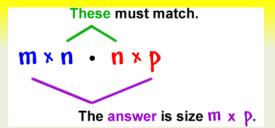
$$X = +5$$

Example 3: If M = 3 2 and N = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 0 3

Find the matrix product of MN

Solution: 
$$MN = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3x2 + 2x0$$
  $3x-1 + 2x3$  =  $6+0$   $-3+6$  =  $6$  3  
 $1x2 + 4x0$   $1x-1 + 4x3$   $2+0$   $-1+12$   $2$  1



### Plenary

The values of x and y in these pairs of Matrices are the same. Calculate what x and y must be!

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} y & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 20 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{equation}} 5x + 3y = 20 \xrightarrow{\text{Multiply by 2}} 10x + 6y = 40$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -24 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{equation}} 2y - 2x = -24 \xrightarrow{\text{Multiply by 5}} 10y - 10x = -120$$

Add the two equations together

$$16y = -80$$

$$y = -5$$

$$x = 7$$
Divide by
$$16$$
Then find x

#### **EVALUATION**

WASSCE QUESTION ON MULTIPLICATION OF MATRIX

Given that 
$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
  $N = \begin{pmatrix} m & x \\ n & y \end{pmatrix}$  and  $MN = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Find the matrix N

#### **ASSIGNMENT**

2. Find the product