

# Matrix Vector Multiplication

## Matrix-Vector Multiplication

We map the column of the vector onto each row of the matrix, multiplying each element and summing the result.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & bc & de & f \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} xy \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a * x + b * yc * x + d * ye * x + f * y \end{bmatrix}$$

The result is a **vector**. The number of **columns** of the matrix must equal the number of **rows** of the vector.

An **m x n matrix** multiplied by an **n x 1 vector** results in an **m x 1 vector**.

Below is an example of a matrix-vector multiplication. Make sure you understand how the multiplication works. Feel free to try different matrix-vector multiplications.

1

% Initialize matrix A

2

A = [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 6;7, 8, 9]

3

4

% Initialize vector v

5

v = [1; 1; 1]

6

7

% Multiply A \* v

8

Av = A \* v

9

10

Run

Reset

A =

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

v =

1

1

1

Av =

6

15

24