Matrix-Vector Multiplication

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \\ e & f \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a*x + b*y \\ c*x + d*y \\ e*x + f*y \end{bmatrix}$$

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.

```
% Initialize matrix A
A = [1, 2, 3; 4, 5, 6;7, 8, 9]

% Initialize vector v
v = [1; 1; 1]

% Multiply A * v
Av = A * v

```

Run

Reset

```
A =

   1   2   3
   4   5   6
   7   8   9

v =

   1
   1
   1

Av =

    6
   15
   24
```

✓ Complete