### EXPLORATION



Three students sold T-shirts for a school fund-raiser. Short-sleeve and long-sleeve shirts were available. The table shows the quantities sold by each student.

	Short	Long
	Sleeve	Sleeve
Colin	20	15
Sue	8	6
Lashonda	32	14

- 1. Create a matrix *A* for the quantity data. What are the dimensions of the matrix?
- 2. The table shows the prices for the two types of T-shirts. Create a matrix *B* for the pricing data. What are the dimensions of the matrix?
- Complete this table to show the total revenue that was brought in by each of the students.
- 4. Create a matrix *C* for the revenue data. What are the dimensions of the matrix?

#### THINK AND DISCUSS

- 5. Explain how you completed the revenue table.
- 6. Describe how the dimensions of matrix *C* are related to the dimensions of matrices *A* and *B*.

	Price (\$)
Short Sleeve	10
Long Sleeve	15

	Total Revenue (\$)
Colin	
Sue	
Lashonda	

## EXPLORATION

# **4-2** Multiplying Matrices

Three students sold T-shirts for a school fund-raiser. Short-sleeve and long-sleeve shirts were available. The table shows the quantities sold by each student.

- **1.** Create a matrix *A* for the quantity data. What are the dimensions of the matrix?
- 2. The table shows the prices for the two types of T-shirts. Create a matrix B for the pricing data. What are the dimensions of the matrix?
- 3. Complete this table to show the total revenue that was brought in by each of the students.
- 4. Create a matrix C for the revenue data. What are the dimensions of the matrix?

#### THINK AND DISCUSS

- 5. Explain how you completed the revenue table.
- 6. Describe how the dimensions of matrix C are related to the dimensions of matrices A and B.
- 5. For each student, take the quantity of short-sleeve shirts multiplied by the price of the short-sleeve shirts and add this to the quantity of long-sleeve shirts multiplied by the price of the long-sleeve shirts.
- 6. Matrix C has the same number of rows as matrix A and the same number of columns as matrix **B**.

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Short

Sleeve

20

Long

Sleeve

15

	Price (\$)
Short Sleeve	10
Long Sleeve	15

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 10\\15 \end{bmatrix}; 2 \times 1$$

Colin

Sue

	Total Revenue (\$)
Colin	425
Sue	170
Lashonda	530

425

530

170 : 3 × 1