



Graphical Scalar Multiplication of Vectors

Today's Standard

HSN.VM.B5a - Represent scalar multiplication graphically by scaling vectors and possibly reversing their direction; perform scalar multiplication component-wise, e.g., as $c(v_x, v_y) = (cv_x, cv_y)$.

Cues	Notes
Scalar Multiplication	Scalar multiplication involves scaling a vector by a scalar value.
Vector Scaling	Graphically, this can change both the magnitude and direction of the vector.
Component-wise Multiplication	Component-wise multiplication: $c(v_x, v_y) = (cv_x, cv_y)$.
Graphical Representation	Negative scalars reverse the direction of the vector.
Common Misconceptions	Common misconceptions include confusing scalar multiplication with vector addition and not recognizing direction changes.

Summary

Scalar multiplication scales vectors by a scalar value, affecting both magnitude and direction. Understanding this concept is essential for advanced vector operations and real-world applications.